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FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1885.

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JOHN R. MYROVER, Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 15, 1885.

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The Message of the Rose.

Since on my suit, alas!
My lady sweet doth frown,
I lay where she may pass
A wild rose down.

But first, lest it should grieve,
Thus to be placed so low,
Into its heart I breathe
All my heart's woe:

"Her nature is so sweet,
Save only unto me,
Even her little feet
Will not wound thee!

"Where thine own color glows
Warm on her dainty cheek,
She'll lift thee, happy rose!
Then dear rose, speak!

"My intercessor be,
And in her tiny ear
Whisper, 'He loveth thee,
Who sent me, dear!'"

—*Margaret Leland in Harper's.*

"This, Too, Shall Pass Away."

Art thou in misery, brother? Then I pray
Be comforted! Thy grief shall pass away!

Art thou elated? Ah! be not too gay;
Temper thy joy; this, too, shall pass away!

Art thou in danger? Still let reason sway,
And cling to hope; this, too, shall pass way!

Tempted art thou? In all thine anguish lay
One truth to heart: this, too, shall pass away!

Do rays of loftiest glory round thee play?
King-like art thou? This, too, shall pass away!

Whate'er thou art, where'er thy footsteps stray,
Heed the wise words: this, too, shall pass away!

—*Paul H. Hayne.*

NEWS SUMMARY.

Total net cotton receipts 626,503 bales.

Bands of Bulgarians raided Servian territory.

Ex-Gov. Talbot, of Massachusetts, died on the 8th inst.

Cardinal McCloskey died in New York city on the 10th inst.

On Monday night, 5th inst., there was ice at Flat Rock, N. C.

Greece is urged by the powers to discontinue war preparations.

The Knights of Labor have decided to establish State assemblies.

Business failures for week ended 3rd inst., 185 for the United States.

The Cabinet considered the Chinese trouble in Wyoming on the 8th inst.

Town meetings in Connecticut show no political change since last year.

A large box factory and mill burned at Williamsport, Pa.; loss $50,000.

Russia is desirous of giving the Duke of Cumberland the throne of Bulgaria.

A party of Englishmen with their families have gone to the mines in Randolph county.

M. de Giers, the Russian foreign minister, has gone to Berlin to confer with Prince Bismarck.

Rev. J. L. M. Curry, general agent of the Peabody Fund, has been appointed Minister to Spain.

The Georgia House of Representatives defeated the bill amending the railroad commission laws.

Judges Bond and Hughes have decided that Blind Tom shall remain in the charge of James Bethune.

Germany has dispatched a note to the court of Spain rejecting the claims of that power to the Caroline Islands.

The Wilmington *Star* says that the last estimate of the North Carolina cotton crop is that it will be 80 per cent.

The Roman Catholic bishops of Ireland are earnestly warning their people against violence and illegal excesses.

A boy employed at a coal mine near Shamokin fell into a box for preparing coal and was ground to pieces by iron rollers.

A seat on the Stock Exchange, New York, sold on the 9th inst. for $29,000, and that price has been bid for other seats.

A census of Florida is now being taken, which, it is believed, will show a population of 340,000 against 244,000 in 1880.

Secretary Manning expresses the opinion that President Cleveland will go to New York in November to vote the Democratic ticket.

The amount in standard dollars put in circulation during the month of September, in the regular course of business, was $2,700,000.

The French forces in Madagascar had an indecisive fight with the Hovas, and lost twenty-one killed and wounded; the Hovas lost 200.

The Supreme Court of Virginia has granted a writ of error in the case of Cluverius, under sentence of death for the murder of Lilian Madison.

The October term of the Supreme Court of the United States began last Monday. Its docket now contains 1,140 cases, and others are coming in daily.

Chas. D. Jacobs has been appointed U. S. Minister to the U. S. of Columbia; Chas. Foster, Consul General to Calcutta; and D. J. Partell, Consul at Dusseldorf.

A fire in the Charter House buildings, a row of thirteen eight story warehouses in London, England, destroyed property valued at £3,000,000—about $15,000,000.

The registration of voters in New York city began on the 6th inst. The total registration for the day was 46,075 as compared with 74,773 in 1884 and 72,588 in 1880.

Ex-Gov. James E. English, of Connecticut, and Miss E. A. Morris, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were married on the 7th inst. The Governor is 73 and the bride 30 years of age.

Charles Crocker sent $5,000 by telegraph, from New York, in aid of the families of firemen killed and injured at the fire in the Crocker building in San Francisco on the 8th inst.

A special to the Richmond *Dispatch* says that a very distinct shock of earthquake, of three-quarters of a minute's duration, was felt at 11.35 on the night of the 9th inst., at Louisa Court House. Nothing has been heard from other points of any disturbance. On the same night the shock was also felt at Lynchburg, Va.

WASHINGTON'S FAMILY.

A Talk about a Queer Old Print that Used to be Popular.

From the Philadelphia Times.

"Yes, that is a very interesting print and quite old," said John Sartain, when questioned in regard to an engraving entitled "Washington's Family Circle," which may yet be seen in some old houses or in out-of-the-way barber shops or old print stores. "I cannot recall the name of the painter of the original picture," continued Mr. Sartain, trying to jog his memory. "I have such a poor faculty for names I am afraid I shall yet forget my own. It was painted in 1794 and engraved by David Edwin, a very noted workman—a stipple engraver. At that time he was doing journeyman work for the artist who painted it. Edwin told me an odd story about the original painting. While it was in the study of the painter the yellow fever broke out in this city, and the artist and Edwin removed to Burlington, N. J., and the picture, which was quite large, was taken up by them on the river in a rowboat. The day was very breezy, and Edwin related the ludicrous difficulty they had to keep from capsizing, the painting catching so much wind. They made their journey with much difficulty and only by rowing in the eye of the wind."

The engraving is the first of the series of the "Family Circles" of Presidents, and represents Washington, Martha Washington, young George W. Parke Custis, Eleanor Parke Custis, and William Lee, the colored body-servant who has so miraculously survived so long and in so many different places. The scene is an interior looking out on a veranda and the distant Potomac. Young George Custis stands on the left; beside him is a globe. Washington is seated. One of the General's hands is on one boy's shoulder, the other on a table, on which is stretched a map of the future city of Washington. Mrs. Washington sits at the right side of the table and is pointing to the map with her fan. Behind the table is Eleanor Custis, standing, and to her left and in rear of Mrs. Washington the colored servant, Lee. Washington is dressed in regimentals and top-boots with spurs on, and is looking benignly toward Martha, who has a sharp business sort of expression on her face, and at a distance the outspread map appears not unlike a deed, and Mrs. Washington's action with the fan and *tout ensemble* would seem to say, "George, I won't join in the sale of this property." On one corner of the table is the General's hat, doubled up and resembling very much a huge rat. It and the servant's face are the two conspicuously dark, black objects in the engraving. The young children of the group, as every historical student knows, were Mrs. Washington's by her first husband. The Father of his Country was never the father of anything else, so far as the iron pen of history says.

"Edwin was a noted engraver," said Mr. Sartain. "I wrote a life of him. He did some very good work. That which first brought him into prominence was an engraving of Dr. William Smith, the first provost of the University, or rather academy then, from which the University sprang. Dr. Smith was a noted educationalist and invited out from England by Dr. Benjamin Franklin and others to take charge of the old academy. Shortly after his introduction here a portrait of him was painted by Stuart; this was engraved by David Edwin, and so favorably impressed Stuart that he thereafter gave him all his work.

"In regard to the Washington family circle, there are two of them; the later one was engraved by my son from a picture by Prof. Scheussle, to whom he gave a commission to paint it. In this painting and engraving the family group is reversed, but contains the same persons and similarly dressed. Mrs. Washington has the same large, white cap on, the General the ruffled shirt and dress, but minus the spurs. The body-servant is depicted entering a door in the rear and the scene does not look out on the river. Professor Scheussle's painting was an admirable composition, perhaps a little too small. The engraving from this was very popular and great numbers were sold. This class of subjects, Lincoln's family and Grant's, are very popular. It is not often, however, that the original one of the Washington group—either my son's or Edwin's—are met with."

Nellie Grant and Her Husband.

From the Denver (Col.) Opinion.

The papers have been dumb about the Sartoris matter. The truth is that the only reason why the separation has not been complete between Nellie Grant and her husband is because of her inability to obtain possession of her three children. **Sartoris has been brutal in his treatment of her, and she does not want to live with him. If the children ever get to this side of the water they will never be allowed to go back again.** If Mrs. Sartoris gets possession of them she will probably, after the mourning in the Grant family ends, bring suit for a divorce from the brutal, unappreciative creature she married. This marriage was the regret of Grant's life. This is not gossip, but a plain statement of facts.

EVOLUTION IN MUSIC.—"I tell you, Bromley, I've married an angel."

"Oh, no doubt. Wait until you've been married as long as I have."

"She's all smiles, Bromley; never a cross word. Her voice is as sweet as the sound of a harp. Her—"

"O, she reminds you of a harp, does she? Inside of a year she'll remind you of an accordeon."

"Why of an accordeon?"

"Because she'll make the most noise when you attempt to shut her up."

Lady Dufferin is president of a society which has for its object the education of women physicians for India.

A LOST LIFE.

The Downward Movement of a Once Prominent Preacher.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Years ago, it is said, Logan Sleeper was a Baptist minister in good standing, but for the last ten years he was a tramp of the worst description. Each morning, between 8 and 9 o'clock, in the old days, he would call at a grocery store between Fourth street and Broadway, on Christy avenue. He invariably had a bottle of whiskey, which he called "the Lord's wine," and in it he steeped a loaf of bread, which he then munched. Then he shambled about the streets—walk can hardly express it.

Having been once a well-built man, he gradually shrank away. Over six feet high, his back was bent and curved so that he seemed much smaller. A stovepipe hat, which a ragpicker would have disdained, surmounted a deeply furrowed brow. Spectacles whose bows were rusted hung upon his nose, and from underneath them glassy eyes, as of the dead, peered furtively at the passerby. A half growth of grayish beard, neglected by scissors or razor, straggled over sunken jaws. Down from the corners of his mouth extended dried up streams of tobacco juice. A coat and waistcoat that might once have been black or perhaps green, but whose original color was departed under the influence of wind and weather, hung in tattered desolation about his form. Trousers much the same in appearance failed to meet his shoes, and left exposed the bare stocking-less expanse of skin and bone that passed muster for ankles. Fragments of linen tied at the neck with pieces of twine did duty as a shirt. Shoes worlds too large for his shriveled feet were held on these by other pieces of twine. A cane or bludgeon was his constant companion, and thus he moved along, without seemingly any reason for his existence, and but little existence to give a reason for.

At every unusual gathering Sleeper could be found. The Harrison revival beheld him; the Y. M. C. A. building knew his form too well; no tent was ever erected for gospel or temperance work into which he did not drift. Street corner evangelists had him as an auditor and often as an assistant, for he would stand up on barrel or box and maunder forth his ideas of religion. When the liberal league was in its glory Logan visited it. He sat there with hanging under jaw, as was his wont, both hands resting on his heavy staff. When the blasphemers had demolished to their own satisfaction New and Old Testament revelation the wreck tottered to his feet. He took up the sophistries, punctured them, riddled them, tore them into more tatters than fluttered around his own person, and astonished every one by his eloquence. They forgot to jeer, for very marveling at the gruesome figure. It was as though a corpse had thrown aside the cerements of the grave and found voice from out of its putrefaction. Sometimes he took up the pen and uttered a threnody in the press over some good Samaritan who had given him more than a cup of cold water for which the gospel promises reward. It was like a reminiscence of intellect. All this time he was literally soaked with whiskey and was offensive to sight and other senses, though his manners were harmless to the verge of stupidity.

On the 8th he called at the Third district station and asked for lodging. He complained of paralysis on one side. He lay down on the floor with an overturned chair for a pillow, and slept all night as a child might in its mother's arms. When he awoke he had to obtain assistance to put himself on his feet. It was evident that the event which might have occurred years ago with benefit to all concerned was close at hand. Perhaps it was the next day he was sent to the city hospital. Yesterday his shell of a body was laid away in "potter's field," and *marasmus* was what the hospital surgeon wrote to express the snuffing out of a life that had long ago passed from the state of worthlessness to that of noiselessness.

The South Surpasses the North.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The South surpasses the North in the increased excess of her products, and it is the beginning of restored prosperity to that war-desolated section of the Union. More than an hundred millions will be added to her surplus cotton, corn, rice, sugar, fruits, &c., and that large sum will be diffused through every centre of industry and trade in the North, while the South will be strengthened in her resources and enabled to more rapidly multiply her wealth. The North has had vast capital unprofitable and vast labor unemployed, but day has dawned upon us, and there is now every prospect of early prosperity for both employer and employed. In short, from Eastern to Western sea and from Northern lake to Southern gulf, industry and capital have the promise of substantial reward, and the year 1885 should date the new era of positive and enduring prosperity.

HER SPEECH BETRAYED HER.—A Kentucky Congressman's pretty daughter visited Washington recently. She went up to President Cleveland upon the occasion of a White House reception and said: "I'll bet a horse you don't know who I am."

The President was equal to the occasion. "No," said he, "I don't know who you are; but I'll bet a horse you are from Kentucky."

"Shake!" said the young lady, and she has been on good terms with the President ever since.—*Waco (Texas) Day.*

Canon Farrar thinks the American people "the most wonderful people on the face of the earth." Canon Farrar is going to lecture to the American people soon.

Editor Pulitzer, of the New York *World*, is said to have forbidden, on pain of dismissal, any person employed on his paper to run for a political office.

BAYARD AND BUTLER.

An Unlikely Story of the Way Their Relations were Changed.

Correspondence of the New York World.

Secretary Bayard, according to reports, has lost the friendship of one of the most intimate of his former Senatorial associates, Senator M. C. Butler, of South Carolina, sat at his left hand for a number of years. The two were very intimate in their daily relations. The South Carolina Senator was one of the firm supporters of Mr. Bayard for the Presidency. It is now said that Senator Butler refuses to go to the State department, and while making no complaints takes no further interest in the fortunes of the Secretary of State.

Senator Butler is not a rich man. He has to depend upon his Senatorial salary for the living of himself and family. He is one of the most agreeable men socially in Washington. President Arthur took a great liking to him, and of his own motion appointed the Senator's son as consular clerk. This post pays only a thousand dollars a year. Such positions, however, were intended for the training of future consuls. Young Mr. Butler was at Bordeaux when the administration changed hands. He had been a consular clerk then for nearly two years, and had been in charge of the consulate at Bordeaux for three months, during the illness and absence of Mr. Roosevelt, the regular consul. He confidently expected to be made consul at that place. **It would have been the natural and graceful thing for Mr. Bayard to have done. Young Butler was well equipped and capable. It seemed to be so clear that he would be appointed that the consul in charge resigned, taking it for granted that his place would be wanted. In his letter of resignation he recommended young Butler as his successor. He spoke of his qualifications and dwelt upon the fact that he had been in charge for three months, to the satisfaction of every one.**

Mr. Roosevelt then came home. He had certain matters to settle at the State department. He came to Washington, **and while here learned that other Republican consuls were holding their places. He then asked permission to withdraw his resignation.** Secretary Bayard acceded at once and permitted him to go back to Bordeaux, where he now is. Senator Butler has never called upon Mr. Bayard to ask the reason for this sending back of a Republican office-holder after he had resigned and the neglect to notice the recommendation made in favor of his son.

The only explanation given in connection with this peculiar action is that Mr. Bayard became offended at Mr. Butler just before he went into the Cabinet. Before accepting the office of Secretary of State Mr. Bayard asked the opinion of several of his fellow Senators as to the propriety of making the change. Mr. Butler strongly advised him not to go. With the frankness of a friend he dwelt upon the lack of his capabilities for such a position. One of the Senators circulated a paper upon the Democratic side for signatures commendatory of Mr. Bayard to the President for a Cabinet position. Butler refused to sign this paper upon the ground that he thought Mr. Bayard should remain in the Senate. It is believed that Mr. Butler's course at that time wounded Mr. Bayard, and that his course in this Bordeaux matter was influenced by the stings of his wounded vanity.

Smith Had Misjudged Her.

From the Detroit Free Press.

There were half a dozen of them holding down as many chairs in a suburban drug store the other evening, when the talk changed to tramps, thieves and burglars, and Smith said:

"Well, now, but I'd like to try an experiment. I am a little skittish about these desperadoes, and Mrs. Smith knows it and takes advantage to brag about her own courage. She says she'd just like to find the tramp on the door-step who refused to dust when she ordered him to."

"Well?" asked one.

"Well, suppose one of you rig up and go to the front door and demand something to eat, and be mighty impudent about it? It will give her a scare and stop her bragging."

The crowd fell in with the idea, and one of the men donned an old hat and coat and fixed up as a tramp. Ten minutes later he was knocking at the side door, while Smith and his friends were posted across the street.

It wasn't over two minutes after the tramp's first knock before he came out of the yard. He came over the fence. He was in such a hurry that he ran thirty rods before he could bring up. When Smith and the others reached him he had his hat off and was feeling of his head and gritting his teeth to keep back a groan.

"Well," said Smith, "what did you do?"

"Told her that I wanted a hot supper pretty quick."

"And what did she say?"

"She asked whether I would have boned turkey or fricasseed chicken, and while I was trying to make up my mind she kicked me on the shin, struck me on the head with a club and pushed me off the steps all at the same time."

And every one of the group looked back and saw Mrs. Smith on the walk in front of the house, apparently waiting for somebody's return, and each man gasped out:

"Well, I'll be kazooed!"

THEY HAD FORGOTTEN IT.—"Say!" shouted a boy in front of the city hall the other afternoon.

Something like fifty men came to a dead halt.

"Say! your wife said I was to tell you not to forget to bring home some tea!" continued the boy, in a louder voice.

Forty-five men wheeled, slapped their legs and grunted out:

"Hanged if I hadn't forgotten all about it!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

A ROMANTIC STORY.

The Suicide of Two Lovers in Central Park—The Ballots of Destiny.

Correspondence of Charleston News and Courier.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3, 1885.—At half past 8 this evening Policeman Dougan, of the Central Park police, on duty near Seventy-second street, heard a pistol shot. A second and third in quick succession gave him the direction, and hurrying through the shrubbery in the darkness he found himself close by the statue of the "Pilgrim" on the east drive. Here he heard another shot, then several deep groans and all was still. A light was struck and this was what the officer saw: A man and woman, both robed deeply in black, as though prepared for a funeral, lying upon a horse blanket. The woman was dead and a smile was upon her face, which in life had been pretty. The man was dying, and soon, too, was still. On the woman's breast, which she had bared for the bullet, lay a lock of her lover's hair, and upon his a dead leaf and a rose. Each wore on the left hand a black glove, and between them was a "bulldog" pistol. A drop of oil on the woman's hands and grime of smoke on her fingers showed that there was no murder, but suicide, and the man having died last indicated that he had awaited the woman's death before taking his own life. Two bullet holes were in her breast near the heart, and her companion's aim had been as true. Between them was a box full of love letters.

The bodies were placed upon a stretcher by Dougan and others and carried to the street, where a wagon was procured, in which they were taken to the morgue. Their box of letters was opened. There was a mass of them. Part were written by George Bassandorf, of 19 Liberty street, Union, Hudson County, N. J., to "Maria." Who "Maria" was or is was not disclosed by any evidences found. Among the papers were ballots of destiny that had been taken by the two. They had clearly sat with each other and deliberated death and left it to chance, each at the same time writing a fatal wish upon a paper. The slips were there and on them the words, "Shall we die?" and "Shall we live?" The die had finally been cast fatally, and the two, it is reasoned, had repaired to the Park to die together.

Each was about thirty years old. The woman's letters found with the papers told of a wedded life that was a hell and of a husband who to her was a demon. The letters give the impression that their love had been without sin and only hopeless. They loved each other so much and could be so little to each other that they concluded to die. The woman left letters to her children and others, all in German. The man, Bassandorf, had boarded in her family, and thus she came to love him more and her husband less.

A Clever Trick.

Dr. Hauffe, the celebrated physician of Vienna, one day received a telegram from Cracow, requesting him to repair thither with all haste, as Moses Abrahamson was very ill and required advice. This Moses was known to be one of the richest men of his tribe. The doctor, who had an enormous practice and was very busy at the time, wired back:

"My fee will be two thousand florins."

A second dispatch urged him to come without delay, but added that he might surely do it for less.

"Not a kreutzer less than two thousand florins," was the reply from Vienna; whereupon a final telegram came to hand, directing the physician to come at once.

It was the depth of winter and bitterly cold, so that the medical man was anything but pleased at the prospect of the long journey. But what was his disgust on being met at the Cracow railway station by a deputation of long-coated Polish Jews, bringing the tidings that he came too late, as Moses Abrahamson had died a few hours before.

As there was no train back to Vienna that day, he was perforce compelled to put up for the night at a hotel. Meanwhile the news of the great doctor's arrival had spread through the town, and sick people of every description, both Jews and Christians, beseiged his door. So many afflicted persons touched his compassionate heart, and he freely gave them the advice they needed. When at last he got to the station, and was about to step into the carriage, a Polish Jew came sidling up to him with a knowing smile on his face, and whispered in his ear:

"I say, doctor, I only wanted to tell you that Moses Abrahamson isn't dead. Not a bit of it; he was among those patients whom you just cured for nothing."

THE PRESIDENT'S PORTRAIT.—The story of President Cleveland's first oil portrait, which he is soon to receive, is a bit of romance for so practical-minded a man. The picture comes from Rome, and was painted by an Italian who never saw the original. L. M. Montgomery, an American newspaper man in Rome, wrote a life of President Cleveland soon after his election, and to impress upon the Italians the rapid rise of public men in this country he contrasted President Cleveland's career with that of the Italian Prime Minister, a man already venerable. The story touched the popular fancy of the Italians, who compared the President to their hero Garibaldi. Molinari, a Roman artist, applied to Montgomery to obtain for him permission to paint the President's portrait. The request was forwarded, and in due time a photograph and a polite note of thanks were received from Secretary Lamont. Now Molinari is coming over to present his picture as the free-will offering of an Italian democrat.

Queen Victoria will linger in her much-loved Scotland, at Balmoral, till November 6, when she will bring Battenburg to Windsor Castle and comfortably locate him in the butler's pantry for the winter months.

BLOWING UP THE CZAR.

The New Scheme of the Russian Nihilists.

Correspondence of the New York Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 3, 1885.—Your correspondent at St. Petersburg this afternoon sends *via* the frontier a long dispatch denying the recent reports to the effect that the Nihilists had either been subdued or had realized that their fight was hopeless and had given up the alleged patriotic objects they had in view. He says that, on the contrary, the Nihilists have shown an unusual amount of activity during the past few months, and had received large accessions to their ranks, owing to the depression existing in the various trade centres and the distress prevailing in the agricultural districts throughout Russia. He also says that he has received positive information that the Czar's long sojourn in Denmark is due to vague reports furnished the police that the Nihilists were hatching a plot of such magnitude that their previous exploits would be considered child's play in comparison.

The police officials, after many inquiries, became convinced of the truthfulness of the stories, and begged the Czar to leave Russia and remain absent until the plotters were unearthed. The Czar, who has become very nervous from the constant alarm of Nihilistic plots, willingly complied with the request. Large numbers of detectives were set to work, and by strenuous efforts arrested hundreds of alleged Nihilists. **It is rumored that after their arrest the prisoners were so cruelly tortured that the result was that "all was quiet in Warsaw."** The Czar will therefore return to St. Petersburg next week. The anxiety of the police officials, however, still continues, as the Nihilists are exciting the populace to demand the occupation of Bulgaria, hoping that such a step by Russia will result in a war with one of the other great powers. They will then attempt to create a rebellion at home, and they are better prepared for a rising than in 1877.

A powerful section of the Nihilists, in the event of a successful rising, advocate enthroning the Duke of Edinburgh's son, with several Nihilists as regents, in preference to a republic or a loose form of government, which might possibly result in anarchy. They are sanguine of success sooner or later, because, as they say, their military adherents are numerous and increasing daily, both officers and men joining the organization. The original Nihilists insist on a republic, but the split in the party regarding the form of government will probably be soon healed.

An Emperor at Fourteen.

From the Omaha Herald.

A new era in the Chinese Empire is marked by the accession to the throne of Gong-Li. Ten years ago, when Gong-Li was four years old, he was elected to the throne to succeed Emperor T'yung-chi, who, as the Mongols put it, had become "a guest of heaven." Gong-Li's mother, the Empress dowager, has guarded his infancy, until now the young monarch is believed to be capable of wielding himself the sceptre of a throne older than the pyramids. Courtiers and diplomats speak of the new monarch as a young man of lively understanding, liberal temper and liberal theories, who is likely to give his 325,000,000 subjects a most excellent government.

There is a great empire in the antipodes of which the people of this country have little or no conception. Most Americans draw their ideas of the Chinese from the laborers who run laundries in this country. If they would only reflect, they would know that only the poorest and basest people of any country emigrate. It would be unfair to judge the civilization of "far Cathay, by such. Travelers over the Orient say that as a people the Chinese possess intelligence, charity, courtesy and manliness of a high order. Certainly they must be a people of great strength of character to allow a youth of fourteen to become their ruler. The dispatches report that the event is hailed with great delight.

Even in this country the laundryman who irons the buttons off the shirt bosoms of the "Melican man" is impelled by patriotism to indulge in Chinese dainties, from edible dog and ravishing birdsnests to lily petals and orange gin, while he braids anew his purple black pigtail, polishes his Tartar tonsure, cultivates the fiery cracker, gives to the breeze the crimson banner of the Celestial Empire, and hopes it will be many years before Gong-Li will mount the dragon to become a guest of heaven.

"BOB" TOOMBS DYING.—The Atlanta correspondent of the Savannah *News*, writing about Gen. Toombs under date of October 3, says: "His physicians have given up all hope, and say that his death may be looked for at any time. His heart is rapidly failing to perform its functions, and does not carry blood to the head, which causes mental aberration. He has paralysis of the sensory nerves of the left side and can hardly see. The citizens of the town sit up with him every night, and look for the end at any time. He first realized his condition while in Atlanta three weeks ago, when he stated that his mind was going and that he was going home to die."

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS.—Bereaved Widow (to undertaker): "Have you not made a slight mistake in your bill, Mr. Mould?"

Mr. Mould: "I think not, madam."

Bereaved Widow: "I see you have charged me for fifteen carriages. I am quite sure there were but fourteen. I counted them on leaving the church and also at the grave."

Pope Leo is said to have an income of $1,800,000 annually, and it is stated on the authority of Monsignor Capel that the Pope's personal expenses are limited to two dollars a day.

Secretary Lamar was sixty years old on Thursday, Sept. 24.

SETTING HISTORY RIGHT.

"A Little More Grape, Captain Bragg."

Gen. Gibson, United States Army.

In 1848, being a student at law in Mobile, Ala., I was at a bar dinner, which Gen. (then Capt.) Bragg attended as a guest. In the course of the evening a gentleman sitting near the officers remarked, pleasantly, while filling the latter's glass with wine, "A little more grape, Capt. Bragg." Bragg smiled and bowed, and then said, "It may surprise you to know that that expression was never used." We were surprised, for all the papers throughout the country were proclaiming it, and we asked an explanation. He proceeded to relate the incidents of the battle. "At this moment," he continued, "I observed that the enemy were preparing to charge the battery in such overwhelming numbers that I feared it would be captured, and so ordered it withdrawn. While retreating I saw Lieut. Thomas, who commanded a section, suddenly unlimber his two guns and prepare for action. On my asking him the purpose, he replied: 'For God's sake, Captain, get the battery into play and save the day.' The advantage of the position struck me at once, and we rapidly unlimbered. By this time the Mexicans were advancing, and we opened fire at very short range. The effect of the discharge was murderous, and the enemy fell back shattered and broken. At this moment, when the report had hardly died away and the smoke still lingered about the muzzles of the guns, Gen. Taylor came galloping down, followed by his staff. He wore an old straw hat, very much the worse for wear. This, as he rushed past, he pulled off and swung around his head, while he yelled out to me: 'That's right; give 'em h—l, Capt. Bragg!' The newspapers have given polish to the expression, but at the expense of its force."

Such is the story that I heard Capt. Bragg himself relate. If the General's language is somewhat too strong for the piously inclined, I am sorry, but cannot help it; the truth of history must be vindicated, and "I tell the story as 'twas told to me." Besides, allowance should be made for the surroundings of battle.

I suppose that the "surroundings of battle" must be invoked to atone for the expression attributed to the Bishop-General Polk, who is said to have called upon his men to "give 'em what Cheatham says!" Gen. Cheatham was a very profane man, and no doubt "said" what Bragg attributed to Gen. Taylor.

Pierre Lorrillard's Dogs.

The Rancocas farm at Jobstown, N. J., of Mr. Pierre Lorrillard, the millionaire tobacco manufacturer, has just had added to it a dog kennel, which is claimed to have no equal either in this country or in Europe. Mr. Lorillard having achieved a world-wide celebrity through the medium of his racing stable, some time ago decided to turn his attention to breeding dogs, and from being the owner of a few brace of native setters he is now the proprietor of a kennel of blue-bloods that no money can buy. The foundation stock was gathered by Percy C. Ohl, of Plainfield, a gentleman who has been shooting with Lorrillard for some years, and at an actual cost of $15,000, it including nineteen famous thoroughbred setters and the pointer Shot. An expensive home for the dogs was erected from original drawings. It is built in form of a cross, and cost $5,400. It is a frame structure, finished inside with hard wood. Appended to the kennel are three yards comprising from a quarter to three-quarters of an acre and surrounded with a picket and barbed-wire fence nine feet high. Each of the yards is provided with "shades" or barracks with straw-thatched roofs. The dogs have free access at all times to their quarters in the kennel. A pretty brook flows in proximity, where, in warm weather, the dogs are bathed daily. At the head of the stock are Dash and Monarch, the best stud dog in America, and the winner of the $50 cup at the Philadelphia Bench Show; Lavalette, which cost Mr. Lorillard $1,500, and Stormy Petrel and Coomassie, the mother of Paul Gladstone. In the rear of the kennel is the exercising field—a level and unbroken stretch of 187 acres in pasture, and in which a brace of English partridges or a covey of quail can be started at almost any time. Mr. Lorillard has not established his kennel as a money-making scheme, although the superfluous puppies are sold and are in eager demand, but to afford himself and friends the best setters that can be bred.

PROVISIONS FOR AN OCEAN STEAMER.—Few persons are aware of the extensive nature of the victualing on board the great ocean steamers. Each vessel is provisioned as follows for the passengers and crew: **3,500 pounds butter, 3,000 hams, 1,600 pounds of biscuit** (exclusive of those supplied for the crew), 8,000 pounds of grapes, almonds, figs and other dessert fruits, 1,500 pounds of jams and jellies; tinned meats, 6,000 pounds; dried beans, 6,000 pounds; rice, 3,000 pounds; onions, 5,000 pounds; potatoes, 40 tons, flour 300 barrels; and eggs, 1,200 dozen. Fresh vegetables, dead meat, and live bullocks, sheep, pigs, geese, turkeys, ducks, fowls, fish and casual game are generally supplied at each port, so it is difficult to estimate them. Probably two bullocks and thirty sheep would be a fair average for the whole voyage, and the rest may be inferred in proportion. During the summer months, when traveling is heavy, twenty-five fowls are often used in soup for one single dinner.—*London Times.*

One spool factory turns out 100,000 gross a day and consumes 2,500 cords of birch wood annually. The number of yards of cotton on a spool is determined by the size of the spool.

Mme. de Stael, who was quite plain, once said: "I would give half my knowledge for a few personal charms."

Observer and Gazette.

JOHN R. MYROVER, Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 15, 1885.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers will please take notice that we cannot undertake to promise or contract to give any advertisement any specified position in our columns, as the advertising matter has to be classified and arranged for convenience in making up the pages of the paper.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

The result of the election in Ohio will have the effect to intensify interest in the result of the coming campaign in New York and Virginia next month.

Our acknowledgments are tendered to S. B. McConnico, President, to be present at the opening of the "North, Central and South American Exposition" at New Orleans, on the 10th of November next, and to accept the hospitality of the Exposition during the term.

Our Minister to Brazil is learning the Portuguese language. The Governor writes to a friend in this country that any teacher in the world would consider him a dull boy at the business, and that Mrs. Jarvis can beat him out of sight in the management of the liquid labials of that soft Southern tongue.

Mary Newton, the little daughter of Gen. Newton, may console herself when she grows up with the reflection that she has been an acting and consenting party to one of the greatest achievements of submarine engineering that this century will probably witness. She touched the electric bell which caused the Hell Gate explosion at New York on the 10th inst.

It is hard to tell which one is after the other with the "sharpest stick"—the Czar of Russia after the Nihilists or the Nihilists after the Czar. He can shut them up in dungeons and post them off to Siberia, but they can scare him so badly that he often wishes he was safely ensconced in the deepest dungeon, or securely hidden in the innermost depths of the wilderness.

If the extraordinary story told by Ferdinand Ward of the financial transactions of the Grant, Fish and Ward crowd be true, it is a lamentable history of unvarnished rascality and unblushing fraud. Ward himself is a phenomenal rogue, but there are others by no means clear of complicity in very crooked dealings. The "great chieftain" passed away from this life just in the nick of time.

Mr. J. C. Birdsong, of Raleigh, has been appointed State Librarian to fill the vacancy created by the death of Capt. Randolph Shotwell. Mr. Birdsong is a native of Virginia, is about 43 years of age, and stands high in his calling (that of printer), having filled several important positions in the Raleigh Type Union. The Raleigh *Evening Visitor* is pleased with the appointment, and says that it "is a just recognition of the claims of the mechanics and workingmen of the city and State."

When we read the lurid appeals to sectional passion which characterized the utterances of the Republican party in the Ohio campaign, from both the stump and press, we can but reecho the sage's exclamation: "How this world is given to lying!" When we hear the wail over the poor negro's deprivation of his rights at the ballot box, we remember when the creatures of the Southern military satrapies—such men as Tim Byrnes in this county, for instance—hedged the polling places with bayonets; and we do not forget that we have seen colored men beaten by others of their own race for voting the Democratic ticket, and others frightened away from home.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

The telegraphic reports which appear in to-day's paper of the returns from the State election in Ohio, though not complete, enable us to approximate the result very closely. Foraker is undoubtedly elected with a probable plurality of from 15,000 to 20,000; the strength of the two parties in the legislature can be determined only after more definite information. While it can serve no immediate purpose to speculate on the causes which have led to the defeat of the Democratic party in Ohio, two or three very significant facts have become salient which it would be well for the leaders of Democracy to carefully heed: John Sherman and his coadjutors on the stump did not judge incorrectly when they believed that some power to sway the jaundiced public mind yet lingered in the dirty folds of the everlasting "bloody shirt." It is unfortunately too certain, also, that the great mass of the voters have signally failed to appreciate the marvelous beauties of civil service and the touching deference paid to the interests of Republican office-holders resulting therefrom.

The administration of President Cleveland has been marked by ability, dignity and a zealous care for the welfare of the people and the honor of the government. Civil service confronts him as a plain, unmistakable *law*, which he is sworn to execute and which he cannot disregard, and no criticism is just which condemns him for the performance of a plain duty. But while rounded periods and euphemistic platitudes about civil service reform sound well, they fall on incredulous ears when addressed to men who for years have been urged and implored by their political leaders to bend every effort to bring about a change of parties for the very reason that their political opponents were unworthy to hold office and were subverting the fundamental principles of the government. Is it strange that Democrats all over the country declare that they will have none of that reform in public service which keeps negro office-holders above them, and retains Republicans in position without capacity or character, who in some instances seem to have been chosen expressly to insult the people whom they ruled or served?

United States Senator Vance—whom the people of North Carolina delight to honor, but honor not a whit too much—has expressed his views on this subject very clearly to a member of the staff of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*. He points out the evils and absurdities of the Civil Service bill, and advances the belief that the next Congress will address itself to the task of its repeal or amendment.

A SOLEMN LESSON.

Duncan C. Haywood was convicted of forgery in the Superior Court of Wake county, on the 3rd inst., Judge Clark presiding, and was sentenced to serve a term of ten years at hard labor in the State penitentiary.

This is a criminal case of unusual interest from the high social standing of the family of the condemned, and the strenuous efforts which were made in his behalf, the plea of insanity being put forward and every legal avenue of escape resorted to by the prisoner's able counsel. The judge upon the bench, and the twelve honest men in the jury box, will receive the warm commendation of the whole country for their firmness in vindicating the majesty of the law upon the person of this man with the same immovable regard for justice that they would have exercised in the case of the most obscure felon. Judge Clark in pronouncing sentence said:

You have had a fair and impartial trial by a jury of your countrymen and it now only remains for the court to pass sentence. The grandson of a U. S. Senator and the son of a distinguished lawyer, every effort has been made to save you from the punishment due to the crime with which you have been charged and of which you have been found guilty.

* * * * * * *

The ignominy attaching to you comes not from the verdict of the jury nor from the sentence of the court. It is due to the act itself with which you are charged and for which you alone are responsible. The court has looked in vain for some mitigating circumstances. There are some crimes for which the heat and passion of youth are some excuse, but this is not one of them. There are others which are done unthoughtedly, in haste, and repented of at leisure. But this is but one of many similar acts done with deliberation and there is no evidence of any repentance.

The accident of superior birth, elevated family and unusual educational advantages, so far from palliating, serves only to aggravate, the turpitude of the commission of crime. Besotted ignorance only can plead excuse for violation of the law, and no sin is more heinous than that which takes its rise from corrupt influences born in high places. But with all this, a case like the one above cited cannot fail to produce feelings of deep sadness as well as reprobation. In proportion to the standing of the accused will be the greatness of the wreck which he has made—a life blasted, a fair name tarnished, sensitive hearts stabbed cruelly to their innermost depths.

It is a wholesome administration of justice, though—this salutary example which is made now and then in our courts, where evildoers are called to a reckoning of their bad deeds, though high in position and influence. When the defaulter at the bank vault shares the fate of the housebreaker and the genteel embezzler and forger ranks with the pilferer of a ham or a bushel of corn, the primitive veneration of the people for the laws will return.

THE STATE FAIR.

The annual fair of the State Agricultural Association is in progress at Raleigh this week. The list of premiums offered is liberal and extensive, the exhibition of live stock is said to be exceptionally good, and various sources of recreation and amusement—racing, theatrical entertainments, etc.—are accessible to visitors. The fair at Raleigh, if conducted with the paramount object of promoting and developing the agricultural, manufacturing and mineral interests of North Carolina, will redound greatly to the benefit of the people at large, and it is to be hoped that hereafter it will be attended with a larger measure of success than has marked it in the past.

The indications are, we regret to say, that the great national and international expositions so frequently occurring at the present day—presenting such varied attractions, so easy of access and with the rates of travel so cheap—will have rather an unfavorable effect upon our State and county fairs.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

THE CONTEST IN THE STATE.

Foraker Probably Elected by a Large Plurality—Republican Gains General.

By Telegraph to Observer and Gazette.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Oct. 13, 1885. 8:05 P. M.—Three precincts in State show a net Republican gain of 132.

8:20 P. M.—18 wards and precincts in State show a net Republican gain of 325.

8:35 P. M.—22 wards and precincts show Foraker 2,977; Hoadly 2,394; Leonard 257—net Republican gain of 235.

9 P. M.—40 wards and precincts in State show Foraker 6,003; Hoadly 4,260; Leonard 477—net Republican gain of 717.

9:05 P. M.—60 wards and precincts in State show Foraker 8,683; Hoadly 6,039; Leonard 697—net Republican gain of 948.

9:15 P. M.—78 wards and precincts in State show Foraker 10,804; Hoadly 7,923; Leonard 656—net Republican gain of 798.

9:30 P. M.—96 wards and precincts in State show Foraker 14,572; Hoadly 10,635; Leonard 1,134—net Republican gain of 1,414. Nine wards in Cincinnati complete show the same Republican majority as in 1883.

9:40 P. M.—114 wards and precincts in State show Foraker 17,027; Hoadly 13,778; Leonard 1,291—net Republican gain of 1,671.

10 P. M.—131 wards and precincts in State show Foraker 20,035; Hoadly 15,979; Leonard 1,509—net Republican gains of 2,131.

10:20 P. M.—165 wards and precincts in State show Foraker 25,033; Hoadly 21,009; Leonard 1,877—net Republican gain of 2,494.

10:30 P. M.—181 wards and precincts in State show Foraker 27,483; Hoadly 24,006; Leonard 2,227—net Republican gain of 2,731.

10:35 P. M.—198 wards and precincts in State show Foraker 30,303; Hoadly 25,853; Leonard 2,407—net Republican gain of 3,004. The chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee claims a plurality for Foraker of close on 20,000.

10:40 P. M.—213 wards and precincts in State show Foraker 32,384; Hoadly 28,651; Leonard 2,517—net Republican gain of 3,319.

10:45 P. M.—228 wards and precincts in State show Foraker 34,470; Hoadly 31,519; Leonard 2,580—net Republican gain of 3,551.

10:50 P. M.—243 wards and precincts in State show Foraker 36,803; Hoadly 33,243; Leonard 2,714—net Republican gain of 3,806.

10:55 P. M.—258 wards and precincts in State show Foraker 39,601; Hoadly 35,359; Leonard 2,905—net Republican gain of 3,955.

11 P. M.—286 wards and precincts in State show Foraker 43,456; Hoadly 39,127; Leonard 3,147—net Republican gain of 4,418.

11:05 P. M.—316 wards and precincts in State show Foraker 48,719; Hoadly 44,137; Leonard 3,714—net Republican gain of 4,771.

11:15 P. M.—344 wards and precincts in State show net Republican gains of 4,838.

11:20 P. M.—372 wards and precincts in State show Foraker 58,397; Hoadly 52,536; Leonard 4,438—net Republican gain of 5,493.

11:20 P. M.—The Democratic State Executive Committee concedes the State to the Republicans for Governor.

11:25 P. M.—417 wards and precincts in State show Foraker 68,204; Hoadly 59,953; Leonard 5,088—net Republican gain of 6,351.

11:35 P. M.—85 precincts in the city of Cincinnati give a Republican majority of 1,659.

11:36 P. M.—446 wards and precincts in State show Foraker 73,846; Hoadly 64,836; Leonard 5,363—net Republican gain of 7,016.

11:45 P. M.—473 wards and precincts in State show Foraker 79,012, Hoadly 69,600; Leonard 5,753—net Republican gain of 7,478.

11:50 P. M.—487 wards and precincts in State show Foraker 81,635; Hoadly 72,644; Leonard 5,925—net Republican gain of 7,918.

12 P. M.—The Republicans claim a plurality of 5,000 for Foraker in Cleveland and the election of the whole county ticket. Lucas and Franklin counties show large Republican gains.

12:05 P. M.—The Republican Central Committee claims to have elected representatives in Madison, Adams, Delaware, Marrow, Morgan, Washington and Ross counties, and Senators in the 14th, 21st, 27th and 29th districts. 536 wards and precincts in the State show a net Republican gain of 8,419.

[The above are the latest telegraphic returns received up to the hour of going to press last night. Our patrons and friends will find the complete figures on our bulletin board in front of the office on Green street to-day.—EDS. OBSERVER AND GAZETTE.]

GENERAL NEWS.

FROM DIFFERENT FIELDS ON DIFFERENT THEMES.

The Peabody Educational Fund.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7, 1885.—The trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund met today at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. There was a large attendance, the only absentee being Gen. H. R. Jackson, of Georgia, Minister to Mexico. The Hon. Robert Winthrop, president, made the opening address and referred to the loss of two esteemed members, Gen. Grant and Samuel Wetmore. The general agent, J. L. M. Curry, L. L. D., who was to-day appointed Minister to Spain, read an elaborate paper on the work transacted during the past year.

The report is voluminous, and dwells with pardonable pride upon the advancement which has been made in the past year in educational methods in the Southern States. Public sentiment has revolutionized the public school system. The freedmen are now enjoying many school privileges hitherto denied them. The following sums from the Peabody Educational Fund have been paid out in the past year in the Southern States: Alabama $5,300, Arkansas $3,100, Florida $2,375, Georgia $3,175, Louisiana $1,800, Mississippi $2,250, North Carolina $4,300, South Carolina $5,000, Tennessee $11,850, Texas $7,150, Virginia $6,775, West Virginia $2,500.

President Cleveland was elected a member of the board of trustees of the Peabody Fund to succeed Gen. Grant, and J. Pierrepont Morgan to succeed Samuel Wetmore, deceased. After the election a banquet was spread at the Astor House. Ex-President R. B. Hayes and wife were present, also Senator Evarts, A. J. Drexel and Governor Aiken, Hamilton Fish and wife, Chief Justice Waite, Alexander Stewart, Bishop Whipple and Judge Manning.

The board of trustees will meet to-morrow and will close the business for the year.

Hell Gate.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10, 1885.—Fully fifty thousand people lined the shores of the river to-day, when the great explosion of Flood Rock, Hell Gate, occurred; while scores of excursion steamers, their decks blocked with people, awaited the shock.

At precisely 11.13 o'clock the earth trembled and the bosom of the river was pierced with a mighty upheaval of rocks and timbers. Up, up, went the glittering masses of waters, until it seemed as if they would never stop. At the height of 200 feet the uplifted waters paused in their flight, trembled aloft, and finally fell back again into the river. At this moment, when the air for hundreds of feet in each direction was filled with white masses of sparkling water, the spectacle was grand beyond description, the great body of white foam presenting the appearance of a fantastic iceberg lifted bodily upon a solid basis of dark water. Mary Newton, eleven year old daughter of General Newton, who as chief engineer has conducted the operations at Hell Gate since the start, touched the button that set free the electric current that exploded the submarine mines and shattered the mountain of rock, lifting it out of the bottom of the sea and crushing it into a million fragments. It was little Mary Newton who, when a mere baby, touched off the first Hell Gate explosion a few feet from the point where she stood today. The shock of the collapse was felt only slightly on the Astoria shore. Immediately after the explosion fire broke out in the wreck and burned lustily amid the seething waters. Four instantaneous photographs were taken by officers of the corps of engineers, from the firing point at Astoria. As far as possible, to judge from the position and appearance of the wreck, the explosion was an entire success. The shock was felt to a slight extent only in the city.

The Fayetteville Presbytery.

From the State Chronicle.

The Presbytery of Fayetteville held its fall meeting at Ben Salem Church about fifteen miles north of Carthage, Moore county, October 1st to 4th. The church is remote from railway lines, but the people—an intelligent, thrifty, moral population—took all the more interest in the Presbytery and manifested the warmest kindness and hospitality. The Scotch were out in full force, as members of the Presoytery; there were present McIntyres, McKinnons, McNairs, McQueens, McLeans, McDonalds, McLeods and others. Rev. J. H. Colton was Moderator and Rev. J. S. Black and D. B. McLean, Esq., were Secretaries. Rev. J. P. McPherson was the Stated Clerk, Rev. W. S. Lacy, Treasurer.

The Presbytery includes in its territorial limits the counties of Robeson, Richmond, Montgomery, Moore, Harnett and Cumberland, and takes its name from its most important town and church. There are, however, several country churches larger in members. There are twenty clergymen, fifty-one churches and over five thousand members—and in their Sunday schools over three thousand pupils. Among those in attendance who are well-known were Rev. Dr. McNair, Rev. M. McQueen, Rev. Dr. Hill, Rev. J. P. McPherson and others.

Very large congregations attended and enjoyed the daily meetings of the Presbytery and the daily dinner in the grove that followed the preaching.

The factories along the river are beginning to make music again. The Randolph Manufacturing Co. started a day or two ago and the Franklinsville factory will be put in operation next week. The factory at Central Falls is also being put in running order and will soon begin to buzz.—*Ashboro Courier.*

The Vice-President in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 9, 1885.—Vice-President Hendricks was taken on 'Change today by a committee of representative merchants, Democrats and Republicans A great crowd awaited him, including a large number of ladies. Mr. Hendricks was introduced from the rostrum by President Haarstick, and made a brief speech complimenting St. Louis on her commercial prosperity. He spoke of the unity of the great Mississippi Valley, the greatest unity save that of the Union itself, and predicted that the influence of that valley would eventually extend to every part of the country.

Governor Marmaduke in a short speech welcomed Mr. Hendricks in behalf of the citizens of Missouri. Gen. John B. Henderson also made a short speech. Mr. Hendricks was then escorted around amid almost constant cheers. After a short stay the Vice-President was taken in charge by a committee of four ex-mayors of the city, with whom he drove to Mr. Henderson's house, where lunch was served. The party then drove out to the fair grounds. Mr. Hendricks will leave for home to-morrow morning.

A CIVIL RIGHTS SUIT TRIED AT NEWARK.—The suit of Wm. S. Gadling against Frederick Reinhardt was tried in the Circuit Court on the 8th inst., and resulted in a verdict for the defendant. Gadling is a colored man. On February 23rd last he attended a ball given by Dodd Post, G. A. R., in Orange, and purchased a ticket for supper, to be given at the National Hotel, kept by Reinhard. The latter refused to admit Gadling to the supper room, but offered to give him supper in another room. Gadling refused the offer and brought suit against the landlord for $500 damages under the Civil Rights statute of New Jersey, which provides this penalty for denying to a colored man any privilege of any place of public amusement. The judge held that the supper room did not constitute a place of public amusement within the meaning of the law, and directed a verdict for the defendant.

WILMINGTON AS A COTTON MARKET.—The price of cotton is higher in Wilmington than in any other Southern market—except Norfolk. Yesterday, and for several days before, the sales of middling cotton in Wilmington were at 9⅜c per pound, while in Charleston the quotations were 9 5-16c; Savannah, 9¼c; Mobile, 9 5 16c; Galveston, 9 5 16c. The New Orleans quotations (for middling Orleans) are 9⅜c—the same as prices for middling uplands in Wilmington.

The net receipts of cotton at Wilmington since September, 1885, are 20,984. She has changed places in this particular with Mobile, where the receipts so far this season are 19,662 bales.—*Wilmington Star.*

On Saturday a young man from Danville, Va., went down to Mebaneville and drove over to Haw river, his purpose being matrimony. After getting the young lady of his choice, a Miss Thompson, without the knowledge of her parents, he took her to a place of safety and was married. The young lady's father was much incensed and had him arrested, which was done on yesterday by Sheriff Hunter, of Alamance, who took him to Graham in handcuffs.

The old man afterwards relented, and on the payment of $13 and some cents the groom was turned loose. The couple passed through here last night going to Danville, as happy as possible, it seemed.—*Greensboro Workman.*

The damage to the tobacco crop on Sunday night and last night has proved material, but we are pleased to learn that as an average throughout the county only about one-twentieth of the crop was damaged, and in many instances only the top leaves were injured. From a half to three-fourths of the crop had been cut last Saturday, and a portion of the remaining was damaged.—*Asheville Citizen.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GIVE YOUR CHILDREN A GOOD START in the world. Shriner's Indian Vermifuge will destroy and expel the horrid worms that gnaw at their vitals and deprive them of health and beauty.

TEXIAN TALK.

The Success an Atlanta Article Has Achieved in the Lone Star State.

"We Live and Permit Others to Exist."

DEXTER, TEXAS, March 16, 1885.

BLOOD BALM CO.: It is a great pleasure to us to state to you that your B. B. B. takes the lead of all blood purifiers in this country, on account of the cures it has effected since we have handled it. We had a case of scrofula in our neighborhood, of long standing, who had used all patent medicines which were recommended to him; besides this, he also had several doctors attending him, but everything failed to effect any good. He grew worse every day, and had not left his bed for the last six months. His name is Servenka, and we got a neighbor of his to persuade him to try B. B. B. and after using only one bottle he left his bed for the first time in six months.

To the present time he has used less than three bottles, and he is walking around visiting his friends in the neighborhood. He has gained strength and flesh rapidly. All scrofula sores are healing finely, and you never saw a happier man than he is. Nearly everybody for miles around has heard of this wonderful cure, and all who need a blood remedy call for the B. B. B.

We had a case of nasal catarrh in our own family (a little girl of four years old), who has been using B. B. B. for about two weeks, and already seems to be about well.

We have only three bottles left, and want you to ship us six dozen bottles.

We take pleasure in recommending B. B. B. as a medicine worthy of the entire confidence of the public. Its action is more rapid than any blood remedy we ever handled.

LIEDTKE BROS.

Oct. 15, 1885. 4t

A Little Gold Was Spent.

Mr. Z. A. Clark, of Atlanta, Ga., in speaking of $480.00 in gold, desires to say to the readers of this paper, that the whole of the above amount was spent in a fruitless effort in finding relief from a terrible Blood Poison affecting his body, limbs and nose—presenting ugly running ulcers. He is now sound and well, having been cured by the most speedy and wonderful remedy ever before known, and any interesteted party who may need a Blood Purifier will learn from him that three bottles of B. B. B. restored his appetite, healed all ulcers, relieved his kidneys, and added twenty-one pounds to his weight in thirty days.

Oct. 15, 1885. 4t

A CARD.

THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO EXpress his thanks to the fire department and the citizens generally for their kind efforts in saving his property during the burning of Clarendon Mills on the night of the 12th inst.

W. L. HAWLEY.

Oct. 15. 1t

Misses' and Children's

JERSEYS

RECEIVED TO-DAY!

A COMPLETE LINE OF MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S JERSEYS,

In Black and Colors.

DIFFERENT STYLES AND PRICES.

FRANK THORNTON.

Oct. 15. tf

Excelsior Printing Co.

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE SOUTH

—FOR—

JOB AND COMMERCIAL PRINTING.

All work executed with neatness and despatch.

Oct. 15. 6m.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Fall and Winter Season,

1885.

F. R. ROSE. W. F. LEAK.

ROSE & LEAK

TAKE PLEASURE IN INVITING THE public to inspect their large and attractive stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Cloaks, Shawls, Jerseys, Hats, Shoes, Trunks, Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Notions and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. All these articles are to be seen in large quantities and full lines displayed on the two floors of their new store opposite the People's National Bank.

In the Dress Goods Department they can show the largest and most complete variety of new and stylish Dress Goods that have ever before been brought to this market, including Silk and Satin Rhadames, Surahs, Canvass effects, Bourrette, Cashmeres and richly embroidered robes, Black Silks, &c., &c.

Special attention has been paid to Trimmings, Buttons, &c., to match. Rich Velvets in plain and brocades, of all shades; Beaded and Lace Fronts; Worsted Laces and Braids of all widths for trimmings. In short, all that is required to make up a stylish suit.

Their line of Cloaks and Wraps was made for them especially, and they will take pleasure in showing them. They have added a well selected stock of Ladies' Night Robes and Chemisetts. These articles are beautifully made and prices very reasonable.

Their Carpet Department is complete. They can show you the finest Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapestry and 3-plys, down to the cheapest Cotton Chain. They have the largest lot of Rugs ever exhibited in Fayetteville, also Mattings and Oil Cloths.

They have added a line of Upholstery Goods for curtains and for covering furniture, consisting of Reps in different shades, Felt Cretonnes, also Curtain Rods and Rings.

They are constantly increasing their trade in Fine Shoes, and have on hand the best work made in this country. To accommodate those who prefer the "Ziegler Shoe," they have made arrangements *with the manufacturer* by which they will always carry a full line of Ziegler Shoes for ladies, misses and children.

Rose & Leak are the sole agents in Fayetteville, N. C., for that celebrated kid glove made only by P. CENTIMERI, the best glove to be had. Every pair fully warranted. Beware of gloves with an assumed name, intended by its *resemblance in sound* to pass for the genuine P. CENTIMERI make!

To jobbers they can offer a large stock of Pants Goods, Sheetings, Notions, Shoes, &c. They have in store 10,000 yards of Pee Dee Plaids, for sale by the bale, piece or yard, at a very small margin on actual cost.

Rose & Leak have received their Cash Railway; come in and see it running on full time!

Rose & Leak are ably assisted by the following popular and reliable salesmen: Messrs. John A. Steel and Wm. B. McMillan and Major Wm. F. Campbell, each one of whom enjoys the confidence of the public.

Thanking the people generally who have reposed confidence in the house and have patronized them so liberally in the past, Rose & Leak would respectfully ask a continuance of their favors.

Oct. 1st, 1885. oct 8-139-3t

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.,

—SUCCESSORS TO—

S. J. HINSDALE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

PURE AND GENUINE

MEDICINES & CHEMICALS,

GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS,

PETROLEUM OIL AND LAMPS,

SPICES,

Fine Perfumery, Tooth and Hair Brushes,

Window Glass, Paints, Oils and Varnishes,

SOAPS, POTASH, STARCH, DYE-STUFFS,

Choice Green and Black Teas,

FERTILIZING CHEMICALS OF ALL KINDS.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

Oct. 8, 1885. 1y

MILLINERY!

I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE, HAVING SELECTED A

Fine and Beautiful Stock of Goods,

COMPRISING ALL THE MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES OF

Hats, Bonnets,

FANCY FEATHERS,

BIRDS AND RIBBONS.

—IN FACT—

All the LATEST Novelties in MILLINERY,

Which I will be happy to show to ALL, feeling assured that they will be pleased, not only with the Goods, but with the PRICES.

☞ *Next door to Mr. Sheetz's Furniture Store, on Green Street.*

Respectfully,

Mrs. JOHN SHAW.

October 8, 1885. 139-tf

A. MOORE,

Market Square and Green St.,

DEALER IN

Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars,

LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS.

June 18, 1885. 133-tf

NEW FALL GOODS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

All of the LATEST Novelties

—IN—

MILLINERY

—AND—

FANCY GOODS.

Grand Opening About the 8th and 9th of October.

October 8, 1885. 139 tf MRS. DYE, 17 Hay St.

"Money Saved---Money Made!"

DETERMINED TO INCREASE MY BUSINESS,

HAVE MY PLACE KNOWN

—AS THE—

Cheapest Store in Town,

I WILL SELL MY LARGE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

FRESH and DESIRABE GOODS, JUST RECEIVED, "CHEAPER" THAN They can be Bought "Anywhere Else."

"IN THE RING."

Owing to the Large Competition in the CLOTHING BUSINESS, I will sell my Complete and Large Stock of Clothing—Men's, Youth's and Boys—at Greatly Reduced Prices.

"MORE STEAM."

Also a Heavy Stock of BOOTS and SHOES—All Grades, and All Kinds, at the Very Lowest Rates.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE

A. A. Battles Shoe;

BEST IN THE MARKET—EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

☞ Come and see and be convinced.

GEO. ROSENTHAL,

Market Square,

Opposite B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

September 24, 1885. 137-3m

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

TO ENUMERATE THE MANY STYLES IN CUT AND FABRIC EMBRACED IN MY

Fall and Winter Stock

—OF—

CLOTHING,

WOULD OCCUPY TOO MUCH SPACE, BUT THERE ARE SEVERAL LINES WORTHY OF SPECIAL MENTION:

In

DRESS SUITS,

I HAVE

English Worsted in Diagonals and Baskets,

Both Black and Brown,

Four Button Cutaway Styles.

ALSO,

ELEGANT PRINCE ALBERT Coats and Vests,

WITH A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY CASSIMERE and WORSTED PANTS

TO SELECT FROM.

BUSINESS SUITS

IN BLACK, BLUE AND BROWN WORSTEDS,

BESIDES MANY NEW STYLES IN FANCY CASSIMERES.

In Round and Square Cut Sacks and Cutaway Frocks.

YOUTHS'

DRESS AND BUSINESS SUITS—A GREAT VARIETY, BOTH IN SACKS AND FROCKS.

FOR BOYS,

such an assortment was never before shown in this market—in School Suits and Suits for Sunday wear.

All the NEWEST SHAPES in

Stiff and Soft Hats,

In Black and Colors, can be found in my stock. I have given special attention to the selection of

Underwear for Men,

—and in—

Furnishing Goods Generally,

I make an unusual display. In this line I have added to my stock

Underwear for Boys,

Also,

Boys' Dress Shirts and Linen Collars.

My sales have been unusually large this season, but almost daily arrivals of New Goods enable me to keep up stock.

Have just in an extraordinary line of

Overcoats for Men and Boys,

—AND—

Men's Fine Shoes,

Buttoned, Laced and Gaiters, Machine and Hand Made, of best makes.

Call and make your selections, and I guarantee to make prices satisfactory.

H. R. NOVITZKY.

The Fayetteville Clothier.

Oct. 8, 1885. 139 tf

TO OUR PATRONS!

IN THANKING OUR FRIENDS for their past patronage we wish to say that if there has been any lack of proper attention or omission on our part, they were "errors of the head and not of the heart," and further, that if in the future anything of the kind should occur, a reminder of the fact will find us ready to make amends and to apply the proper remedy.

Under the sign of

A. S. HUSKE & CO.,

we expect to continue to keep in our stock of

FANCY GROCERIES

The FINEST GOODS Ever Brought to This Market,

and as improvements are made in the production and cure of food we propose to give the people of this section the opportunity of purchasing the BEST at the LOWEST possible rate.

Our Flours, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Meats, Canned Goods—either Meats, Vegetables or Fruits—are all unsurpassed.

Our stock of

TOBACCO and CIGARS

is complete. We have no hesitation in saying we have another success in our

F. I. L. I. 1793 Cigar.

Everybody is pleased with it because it gives satisfaction and is a better smoke than any five-cent Cigar they have ever been able to buy.

Under the sign of "H. H. H.,"

HUSKE'S HARDWARE HOUSE,

there will ALWAYS be found a complete line of

HARDWARE.

Building Hardware and Nails a Specialty.

Locks, Hinges, &c., in great variety.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS, AXES, SHOVELS, SPADES, &C.

Pots, Ovens and Spiders, Fire Dogs, Tongs and Shovels.

—TO ARRIVE—

in a few days, a line of

Pocket Cutlery

that will compare favorably with any stock in North Carolina.

☞ Orders by mail will receive our careful attention.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

Oct. 8, 1885. 139-tf

SALE OF LAND.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, rendered in a cause entitled Lilly and Gray, Administrators, *vs.* J. M. Edge and others, we will on

MONDAY, 16th DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1885,

at 12 o'clock, M., expose to sale at public auction at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., two tracts of land lying in Cedar Creek township, Cumberland county, the first tract being known as the "Downing" land, adjoining the lands of V. Downing and others, and containing 578 acres, more or less, and the second tract adjoining the first and containing 93 acres, more or less, both tracts being those that were conveyed by J. M. Edge and wife to J. C. Blocker by way of mortgage registered in Book V., No. 3, page 283, Register of Deed's office for Cumberland county, and particularly described by metes and bounds in said mortgage.

Terms of sale Cash.

H. W. LILLY,
R. T. GRAY,
Commissioners.

Oct. 6, 1885. Oct. 8-5t

Observer and Gazette.

THURSDAY.....OCTOBER 15, 1885.

LOCAL BULLETINS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

(See Second and Third Pages.)

W. L. HAWLEY—A Card.
F. W. THORNTON—Jerseys.
F. W. THORNTON—Ziegler's Shoes.
EXCELSIOR CO.—Cheapest Printing.
MCNEILL & CO.—Don't throw away money.

FIRE.—On Monday night, the 12th inst., at about 11 o'clock, the alarm of fire was sounded, and quite a large crowd soon collected at the spot—the Clarendon Mills, situated in the lower part of town. The buildings, the property of Capt. T. C. Oakman, consisting of Wool Carding and Grist mills, were entirely destroyed. The insurance was $1,100. No cause has been assigned for the fire.

THE FALL TRADE.—The season has been late in opening, but within the past ten days business has shown a marked improvement. Merchants are busy and cheerful; and, knowing that they have as full and attractive lines of all kinds of goods as can be reached in the State, and that no better market for cotton can be found in North Carolina, they are confident of a brisk and satisfactory trade during the fall and winter.

HYMEN ON THE SEA COAST.—Capt. John B. Broadfoot, accompanied by Mrs. C. W. Broadfoot, and also attended by his friends Messrs. E. L. Pemberton, Herbert Lutterloh, J. C. Huske and John R. Myrover, left here on Monday morning by the 8 a. m. train for Newbern where Capt. Broadfoot to-day will be united in marriage to Miss Fannie Bryan, daughter of Col. Henry R. Bryan. We will heartily welcome the bride for the groom's sake as well as for her own.

THE CIRCUS.—Cole's Circus gave two exhibitions here last Tuesday, and the public judgment of it, we believe, is that it will compare favorably with the better class of shows of the kind. The street procession was extensive and imposing and the stock was in fine condition. An immense crowd lined the streets, and the piazzas, the balconies of the market house and the windows of the stores on the streets—notably the large buildings of Messrs Geo. Brandt and E. T. McKethan—were packed with spectators. The crowd under the canvas at the afternoon performance was estimated at from 2,000 to 2,500 persons. The circus goes from here to Sanford, Greensboro, Charlotte, &c.

DEATH ON THE RAILROAD.—Last Saturday afternoon, after the north-bound Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway train had proceeded about half a mile from Sanford, a white man named Hugh Kelly, who was intoxicated and had been sitting on the outer steps of one of the cars, lost his balance and fell from the train. He landed face downward in a muddy ditch and was unable to recover himself in his helpless condition. He is supposed to have suffocated to death, as he was breathing when first seen by two or three children, but died soon afterward. This is the most reasonable theory of the cause of his death and is substantially in accordance with the facts elicited at the coroner's inquest. He was not observed by those on the train at the moment of falling.

THE CHIEF MARSHAL'S APPOINTMENTS.—Mr. E. L. Pemberton, Chief Marshal of the Cumberland Fair, has appointed the following gentlemen to act as his assistants:

Cumberland—Phil. Holland, Jr., Duncan Rose, Herbert Lutterloh, J. C. Huske, Oliver Evans, Thomas Owen, W. C. Alderman.
Robeson—George B. McLeod, Edmund Jennings, Thomas Boucher, E. F. McRae, J. S. McRae.
New Hanover—D. M. Williams, Geo. Harris, Jr.
Guilford—Clem Wright, R. P. Gray.
Sampson—John R. Beaman.
Richmond—W. S. Dockery.
Randolph—Hal M. Worth.
Harnett—A. M. McBryde.
Moore—Duncan McIver.
Wake—John Y. McRae.
Bladen—L. B. Love.

"THE MELANCHOLY DAYS."—We are just entering the soft shadows clinging about "the melancholy days" so beautifully described in Bryant's rhythmic plaint over the "Death of the Flowers":—

The melancholy days have come,
The saddest of the year,
Of wailing winds, and naked woods,
And meadows brown and sere.

But nature is beautiful even now, though clad in russet garb. The bleak winds have stolen the perfume from blossom and bud, and robbed the drooping petal of its tinted blush; but the grand old forests wear a gorgeous mantle of red and gold; stream, valley and plain are robed in the fairest hues, while all the air is full of melody and life.

Man feels the benign influence of nature in every vein. The heat and lassitude of summer have passed away; every hour, from the dawn to the dying of the day, is fraught with the bracing elixir of life, and the delighted eye can never see the decay of the "sere and yellow leaf."

TOBACCO CULTURE.—Mr. W. A. Guthrie recently bought the large Blocker plantation on the Wilmington road, a portion of which Maj. R. M. Orrell has purchased from him, and will devote it to the cultivation of tobacco. Maj. Orrell is a man of fine business capacity and indomitable energy, and we may expect from his efforts a thorough test of the adaptability of our land to the growth of tobacco.

As appropriate to this subject, Mr. W. L. Williams, of the Little River Academy section, brought into town the other day samples of tobacco raised on his land which are remarkable. Mr. J. L. Allen, whom we know to be an expert, pronounces it as fine as any he has ever seen in the best tobacco country of the State. It is well cured, has a fine body with clean and oily leaf, and the white stem so much prized by manufacturers. One sample is of a lot cut and dried in the air entirely, which is very fine. The tobacco can be seen at our office by all who are interested in the matter.

AN EXCITING RIDE.—Last Friday afternoon Miss Maggie Williams, of Wilmington, who has been visiting relatives in Fayetteville, unwittingly furnished quite a sensation on the streets, and for a moment evoked much alarm in her behalf.

While enjoying a horseback ride with Mr. E. L. Pemberton, and just in front of the Fayetteville National Bank, she lost control of her horse for a moment, which bounded off, and ran down Hay, Green and Bow streets and into the livery yard of Mr. G. A. Burns, the proprietor of the animal. A large crowd hurried after the flying horse, fearing a dreadful accident, but the young lady bravely kept her self-possession, retaining her seat until lifted down to the ground.

UPPER HAY STREET.—For many years long lines of brick walls and silent buildings on upper Hay street have caught the stranger's eye—striking reminders of a busy and vanished past. The canvas-topped wagons and sturdy teams, the moving caravans of a great inland trade, have gone, and even the echo of their jingling bells has died away.

To-day this section of the town teems with new life. Messrs. Myrover, Lutterloh, Plummer, McNeill & Stout, Boon, Culbreth, Anderson, Kelly, Underwood and Baxley, with the bakery of Mr. Oehrl, absorb the business of the western end of town, and Mr. T. S. Lutterloh has recently been refitting another of his tenements in "Brick Row" for an occupant. Frequently the vacant lot about Council's busy shop is full of carts and wagons, and the Wilson Short Cut will traverse a populous neighborhood when it comes.

HUNTER—LEDBETTER—MARRIAGE AND DEPARTURE ON THE WEDDING TOUR.—On yesterday, 14th inst., at 12 M., at the residence of Mr. E. J. Lilly on Haymount, Dr. T. M. Hunter was united in marriage to Miss Emma Porter Ledbetter, the Rev. F. H. Wood of the Methodist Church performing the ceremony.

Dr. Hunter is a prominent member of his profession of dental surgery, having received his diploma with the highest honors, and although a young man has established a very large practice and achieved an enviable reputation for his skill. The beautiful bride—who is endowed with unusual charms and loveliness of person, and graced with the highest qualities and virtues of mind and heart—is the daughter of the late Dr. Wm. L. Ledbetter, of Anson county, who long enjoyed the esteem and friendship of many in our town.

Dr. and Mrs. Hunter left here yesterday afternoon, and will spend the honeymoon in a tour of the Northern cities.

THE CUMBERLAND FAIR.—We are not prepared to say that fairs are unmixed blessings. The "Scotch Fair," for instance, which comes to a head within a stone's throw of this office once a year, is a pandemonium in the saddle, a grotesque tatterdemalion carnival on horseback. But no event which occurs to mark the years as they go by should receive more of the attention and absorb more of the interest of our people than the annual Fair of Cumberland County. Those who have been entrusted with its management have sedulously striven to confine it to its legitimate objects—our material development in every branch of industry, combining with those objects also the features of a social reunion, where friendships are made and cemented, and good will and concert of thought and action strengthen the ties that bind the community together.

For the promotion of such objects all can make common cause, and the merchant, the farmer, the mechanic and the professional man have each an interest in the success of an institution which accomplishes so much substantial good.

The premium list is published, and the time is drawing near when exhibitors should prepare their contributions.

CIRCUS PRACTICE.—"What was the matter over at your house last night?" asked a neighbor on Dick street of Jones yesterday morning.

"O, nothing much," replied Jones, moving off, and seeming disinclined to pursue the subject.

"Well, but hold on! I never heard such a racket—chairs tumbling about and crockery smashing. My wife and I thought it must be a band of burglars breaking in on you. And I notice you've got a big purple knob on your forehead now."

"Well, you see," said Jones hesitatingly, "I took the whole caboodle of 'em to the circus. They were all crazy to go; and, as the exhibition was under the management of one of our prominent merchants and esteemed citizens, Mr. W. W. Cole, I didn't think there was any harm. And by the way, every one of my children knew Mr. Cole the moment he rushed out and turned a somersault over the horses, although he was 'deiked' out in tights and spangles.

"Well, last night at supper we got to practicing the good pieces over again, and that's where the trouble commenced. Circus practice is a good thing if you can get a level ten acre field to gyrate in, but it won't do to try it on in a confined space where there's anything that can break or fall down. My eldest girl, Eliza Jane, stood up in a chair and put out her foot to illustrate one of the equestrian exploits of Mlle. Elize Aguzzi, and she lost her balance and fell over into a bowl of stewed peaches. Just about that time Mrs. Jones bent forward gracefully at the head of the table, and stretched out her alabaster arm to let us see how the elephant poked out his snout to pick up cabbage leaves and peanuts, and she turned over the coffee pot. I had the baby, William Henry, holding him out at arms length exhibiting the daring performance of the Indian chieftain bearing off a white papoose to his primeval wilds; and when the coffee pot came to grief I let William Henry drop, and he landed sitting in the butter dish. Just then, Jimmy, who had been backing and filling in the pantry, rushed in with a wild yell to clear the whole fix in the grand flying leap, and right there was where the wild conflict of crockery came in. The family are now being patched up, and they'll be in tolerable repair by the end of the week."

"But what was the noise out in the yard after that?"

"What noise?"

"Well, talking and mumbling and a sort of combination of all the ancient and modern languages rolled into one."

"O, I was at the well washing the blood off my head, and that was me you heard talking to myself."

And Jones moved off to a market cart, and ate four apples and put two more in his pocket while he was asking the price.

SUNDAY'S SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES.—At the Methodist Church Sunday morning Rev. F. H. Wood told very beautifully the story of the Cross, pointing to it as the only means of atonement for the sins of man. His text was: "For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemned sin in the flesh. That the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us who walk not after the flesh, but after the spirit." Romans, chap. 8, v. 3 and 4. He made a strong plea for a proper regard for the laws of the land and of God, showing the difference in the mode of atonement for the violation of holy and secular law. The criminal, convicted of felony, serves his imprisonment as the penalty of his crime, and is finally released with the laws of his country vindicated and the ends of justice satisfied. But this same transgressor in sin can find pardon in God's eyes only through the mediation of the Son of God. His intercession is the only means of saving grace. Thus do "justice and judgment meet together, and righteousness and peace kiss each other." He closed with an impressive appeal to those who sincerely desire pardon for their sins to bring their sorrows and their burdens to the Throne of Grace for forgiveness and relief from the weight of sin. During the services Mr. Wood was assisted in prayer by Mr. J. M. Lamb.

The Rev. Fred. W. Eason administered the communion of the Lord's Supper to the members of his flock at the Baptist Church, and preached an able and earnest discourse from the text: "And daily in the temple, and in every house, they ceased not to teach and preach Jesus Christ." Acts, chap. 5, v. 42. The great need of the present day was a rightful appreciation of the mission of the Church of Christ and the faithful discharge of its duties. We need more of the spirit of the fiery Peter and the vehement Paul. Men act as if their mouths were lined with velvet and their hearts were filled with cowardice. The church must wake up to the great work before it, for grave errors were gaining strength throughout the land, and the forces of evil were at work. It filled him with indignation to see the timidity and subserviency of those who were afraid to avow their faith before all men—who shrank away and hid themselves like whipped curs because they were Baptists. The christian's work was all contained in this:—to do His will, and in the execution of this plain injunction there need be no fear about the differences of doctrine. It was an unpopular mission, for the self-sacrifices were great and the cross was heavy, though he knew some who seem to bear no crosses but the gilded gewgaws suspended from their necks; but it was a glorious mission, for the final reward was that of eternal happiness and blessedness.

At St. John's Episcopal Church the Rev. Dr. J. C. Huske expounded the text: "Only let your conversation be as it becometh the gospel of Christ: that whether I come and see you or else be absent, I may hear of your affairs, that ye stand fast in one spirit, with one mind striving together for the faith of the gospel." The impressive speaker was terse and forcible in the handling of his theme, the sermon being replete with the grace and spirit of divine teaching—a beautiful exhortation to guard the soul against one of the most insidious evils of our day and generation. "To stand fast in one spirit:"—this was the duty and the privilege of the christian. "With one mind striving together for the faith of the gospel:"—how many keep in mind this divine injunction, and perform all the duties to God and religion implied in it? Dr. Huske's discourse was very earnest and fraught with deep and tender feeling.

At the Presbyterian Church the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered. The Rev. W. S. Lacy, of Jonesboro, preached an eloquent and forcible sermon from the text: "Truly this was the Son of God." Matt., chap. 27, v. 54. The subject of his discourse was Christ's death a testimony to His divinity. First, the natural phenomena occurring on the day of His crucifixion bore witness to His divinity—the total darkness at midday, the rending of the veil of the temple, the upheaval of the earth and the rising of the dead. Second, the physical phenomena, as exhibited in His dying moments:—Christ suffered the painful death of the Cross, but in His last agonies there was no feeble flickering of the lamp of life. His mind was undimmed by approaching dissolution, and in a loud voice He cried out and gave up the ghost as one who could lay down this life at will. Third, the moral phenomena of His death:—His love for others at that hour and His divine forgiveness of His crucifiers—"Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do." The reverend speaker then touched upon the merit of this sacrifice which had been made for mortals, and besought his hearers to look upon Christ's death in its true light and to cry "My Lord and my God."

The usual services were held at the Methodist, Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches in the afternoon, and at the Methodist and Baptist at night.

CROSSING THE SEAS.—The readers of the OBSERVER AND GAZETTE will peruse with pleasure and interest the following graceful notice from the Boston *Herald's* New York correspondent of a lady well known in Fayetteville—the relict of the late Edward J. Hale, for many years at the head of journalism in North Carolina:

A venerable lady of distinguished appearance who was among the passengers on the *City of Richmond* was Mrs. Hale, the mother of the new consul to Manchester, Eng., formerly editor of the Fayetteville (N. C) *Observer*. It is characteristic of this remarkable woman, who has come bravely through many changes of fortune in her eventful career, that she should make her first trip abroad at the advanced age of 75 years. Having passed the latter years since the war at the North away from her Southern home, associated with many sad as well as cherished memories, she is known by a large circle of friends, especially in New York and Saratoga, who will wish her happiness in her new home across the sea, where she will be an honor to her country. When she made a pilgrimage recently to Washington to thank the President in person for her son's appointment, both he and Miss Cleveland received this lady of the "old school" with special marks of favor.

LOCAL TWINKLINGS.

Mr. Wiley E. Gainey, now of Florida, is visiting relatives in Cumberland county.

The roller skating season has now well opened, and the rink is liberally patronized every Friday evening.

Mr. G. W. Lake will be prepared to furnish our people with fine oysters after this week. His first order comes next Saturday.

We are glad to see Mr. W. P. Wemyss able to be out again. He has suffered much from the effects of the sun stroke of last summer.

We are glad to state that the Beaver Creek factory is again in operation. This is a cheering indication of a prosperous revival in cotton milling.

The State colored Normal School opened its ninth annual session on Monday, 5th inst. There were present 74 students, representing eight different counties.

The show cases of Messrs. Warren Prior & Son have within the past ten days displayed some beautiful bridal gifts—unique in design and tasteful in workmanship.

It is very gratifying to his many friends in the community to see the venerable David A. Ray, who has recently suffered a severe attack of illness, upon the streets again.

Mr. John Y. McRae, the popular druggist and affable young gentleman of Raleigh, was in Fayetteville last week—and he is as popular here as he is in the "City of Oaks."

The municipal authorities design having the town clock repaired and repainted. The work is to be done by Mr. Munroe, which is sufficient guarantee that it will be elegantly done.

From Maj. B. F. Shaw, of Lillington, we learn that on Thursday night, 8th inst., the store of Messrs. Barnes & Parker at Averasboro was burned—loss about $3,500; insurance $2,000.

Rev. Fred. W. Eason, of the Baptist Church, baptised two candidates for the holy rite last Sunday morning. About forty accessions have been made to his church within the past two weeks.

Dr. E. L. Hunter, of Enfield, N. C., is paying Fayetteville a short visit. It would be difficult to find a man between Murphy and Manteo whom the people of this town would be more pleased to see than the genial Dr. Hunter.

Messrs. J. N. Smith & Co. are preparing for the work of both the exterior and interior renovation of their drug store—repainting, frescoing, enlarging the window, &c.—which will make their commodious building a very handsome establishment.

Through mistake the names of Mrs. J. D. Williams and Mrs. A. M. Campbell were omitted last week in the list of contributions of the Union Home and Hospital. The matron desires to state that the above mentioned ladies contributed very liberally.

Quite a busy little market is growing up at Plummer's on upper Hay street, where the housekeeper can get good, fresh meats—and this, too, without prejudice to the well-known caterers, Messrs. Tomlinson, Powers and Vann at the central market.

Mr. C. K. Dabney, with Agar, Hamblin & Co., Nos. 210 and 212 William St., N. Y., successors to E. J. Hale & Son, gave us the pleasure of a short call this week. Mr. Dabney has been for many years with the Messrs. Hale, and has a large circle of Southern friends.

Rev. W. S. Lacy, pastor of Buffalo and Euphronia Presbyterian Churches in Moore county, was in town last week. Mr. Lacy is not only an excellent preacher but a polished lecturer and reader, and we wish our community could enjoy one of his delightful evening entertainments.

Maj. R. M. Orrell leaves town this week for Kernersville to attend to the interests of his property at that point. Before he returns he expects to visit Salem, Winston and other places for the purpose of collecting information with regard to the cultivation and manufacture of tobacco, in which he manifests the laudable interest of a public-spirited citizen.

Fayetteville Market.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 14, 1885.

N. C. BACON—		North Carolina,	40@50
Hog Round,	11	Northern,	1.00@1.25
Sides,	11½	HIDES—	
Hams,	15	Flint—good,	10@11
WEST. BULK MEATS—		" damaged,	5@6
Sides,	6½@7	Dry Salt,	11
Shoulders,	5@6	Green,	4@4½
WESTERN BACON—		IRON—	
Sides,	7@7½	American,	2½@3½
Hams,	14@15	Swedes,	5@6
Shoulders,	6½@7	LARD—	
BAGGING—	10½@11½	N. Carolina,	11@12½
BEEF—		Western,	9½@12
On foot,	3	LEATHER—	
Dressed,	5½@7	Upper,	35@40
BEESWAX—	20@22	Sole,	25@27
BUTTER—		Harness,	28@30
North Carolina,	20@25	MOLASSES—	27½@35
Northern,	25@35	NAILS—	
COFFEE—		(10 penny basis)	$2.85
Java,	22	PORK—	7½@8
Rio,	9½@10½	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARN—	90	Sweet,	30@40
COTTON TIES	1.15@1.50	Irish, new,	75@1.00
CHICKENS—	15@25	SALT—	1.00
EGGS—	15	SUGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	5½@7
N. C. Fam.	$4.50	Granulated,	7½@9
Wes. Fam.	5.00@7.25	SHEETINGS—	6
FODDER—	60@75	SHUCKS—	50
GRAIN—		TALLOW—	4@5
Corn,	60@65	WOOL—	15
Oats,	55@60	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	1.00@1.10	Corn Whiskey,	1.45
Peas,	(None.)	Rye Whiskey,	1.65
HAY—		Apple Brandy,	1.65

Cotton and Naval Stores Market.

COTTON.—The market opened on Monday of this week at 9 cents for middling, and closed weak that evening at that price on account of decline of a ¼ in New York. On Thursday and yesterday it ruled quiet and steady at 9 cents.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was steady yesterday at 30@30½ cents, with sales at that price.

Rosin was quiet at prices ranging from 60 cents for Common to $2.50 for fine grades.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $1.75.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13, 1885.—Cotton dull at 9 13-16. Spirits steady at 36½@37. Rosin quiet at $1.00@$1.10.

Wilmington Market.

By Telegraph to the Observer and Gazette.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 14, 1885.—Middling cotton quiet at 9 5-16; Spirits quiet at 33; Rosin steady at 80 cents for Strained and 85 cents for Good Strained.

WORTH & WORTH.

AS TO

ZIEGLER'S SHOES,

—AND—

SANTELMI KID GLOVES,

I HAVE BEEN BEFORE THE PUBLIC TOO LONG TO RETROGRADE AT THIS LATE DAY AND RESORT TO MISREPRESENTATIONS OR SUBTERFUGES OF ANY KIND TO BOUY OR BOLSTER UP MY BUSINESS.

The Success and Phenomenal Growth

OF MY BUSINESS IS THE PROUDEST TESTIMONIAL OF THE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE AND PATRONAGE THAT I CAN POINT TO. I SAY WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST HESITATION, AND

Defying Contradiction

THAT CAN BE SUBSTANTIATED,

THAT I HAVE LED THE DRY GOODS TRADE IN FAYETTEVILLE

for years, by faithfully and zealously studying and filling the wants of the public, and I propose to retain the position I have won, if strict adherence to honest purposes, to the demands of the public, polite attention to customers and the

Largest Stock of Goods Within the Borders of the State

will tend to that end. I would scorn to make a public statement that I could not prove, and detest intimations and innuendoes thrown out by certain parties for the purpose of prejudicing public opinion against honest statements.

I have repeatedly and extensively advertised the fact that

I am Sole Agent for the sale of ZIEGLER BRO.'S Fine Shoes in Fayettoville, and the ONLY PARTY HERE who can obtain them Direct from the Manufacturers.

Statements were published last week that other parties in Fayetteville *had made arrangements with the Manufacturer to keep on hand a full line of these goods.*

Read this statement and draw your own conclusions:

OFFICE OF
ZIEGLER BROTHERS,
117, 119 & 121
NORTH FIFTH STREET.

Philadelphia, 10-10, 1885.

Mr. F. W. Thornton,

DEAR SIR:—We are in receipt of your esteemed favor of 8th, and after carefully noting contents, would say in reply that we are not selling our goods to any other house in your town save yourself, and no one has, therefore, any authority to advertise them except you.

Yours truly,
ZIEGLER BROS.,
Waters.

The original of this is in my possession, and will be cheerfully exhibited to any one desiring to see it.

The Santelmi Kid Glove

is a regular Standard Brand of GLOVES, as numbers of ladies in this city can testify. There are some Dry Goods merchants who disclaim any knowledge of or acquaintance with this brand of Glove, and endeavor to create the impression that it is a fraud. It is not at all surprising to me that parties with only a limited experience in the Dry Goods business should confess ignorance as to many matters connected with the trade.

Fully Warranted

Sometimes means a good deal, and sometimes means nothing. A merchant can fully warrant an article to be good and stop there. That is the way most Kid Gloves are *fully warranted*, but the manufacturers of the

Celebrated Santelmi

go further, and authorize their Agents to *fully warrant* every pair sold, and if they *break, rip or tear*, to

Refund the Money

or give a new pair in the place of them, at the option of the purchaser. Does any other House in the city make you this proposition? I think not. Be sure to call for SANTELMI when you want the

Best Glove Sold in the City,

and take NO OTHER. Beware of Gloves of similar name.

I employed THREE CLERKS about 20 years ago, but I now find it necessary to employ the following

LIST OF EMPLOYES:

SALESMEN:—
HECTOR McMILLAN,
CAPT. ISAAC JESSUP,
A. B. DAINGERFIELD,
ISAAC B. HAWLEY,
WILBUR G. HALL,
EDWARD J. FULLER,
J. W. McRAE,
J. ED. HAWLAY,
JNO. K. STRANGE.

J. McK. WOODWARD—BOOK-KEEPER.
JAS. F. JOHNSON—CASHIER.
ALBERT ELLIS, WILLIE GLOVER, } STOCK CLERKS.

FRANK THORNTON.

Oct. 15, 1885. tf

DON'T
THROW YOUR MONEY AWAY!

$85

IS ALL WE ASK FOR THIS BEAUTIFUL NINE STOP ORGAN.

Full size. Handsome Case. Elegant tone. Lasting material. Same instrument other dealers charge $125 for.

McNEILL & CO.,
—DEALERS IN—
PIANOS, ORGANS, MUSIC, VIOLINS, GUITARS, HORNS, STRINGS, STRINGS, &C., &C.

Oct. 15 tf

NEW STORE. NEW GOODS.

BROWN & RODDICK,

27 HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE.

We take pleasure in informing the general public of Fayetteville and surroundings that we are now opening a FULL LINE of

DRY GOODS,

and will take pleasure in showing them to ALL who may favor us with a call.
We call your special attention to our

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILK,

22 INCHES WIDE--$1.00 AND $1.25;

COLOR AND WEAR GUARANTEED.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THESE BRANDS IN THIS CITY AND IN WILMINGTON.

—OUR STOCK OF—

DRESS GOODS

CANNOT BE SURPASSED, CONSISTING OF

BLACK AND COLORED CASHMERES--All Grades.

COMBINATION SUITS,

IN FLANNEL, HOMESPUN AND CASHMERE—PRONOUNCED BY ALL TO BE THE MOST STYLISH GOODS EVER BROUGHT TO THIS MARKET.

Hamburg Edging; Oriental, Italian, Swiss and Irish Laces in Great Variety and Cheaper than Ever.

KING'S RUFFLING—STILL IN GREAT DEMAND.

A Splendid Assortment of

LADIES,' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S WRAPS AND SHAWLS.

A Few Pairs of those Full Regular Striped HOSE left, at 12½c., Worth 50c.

Our 21c. CORSET Still Leads.

Call and see our stock of

BLANKETS AND BED COMFORTS;

It will pay you to examine them.

LADIES,' CHILDREN'S and GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR—in all Grades.

We have not space to enumerate all the BARGAINS we are every week receiving. A personal visit only will cover that ground. You will find it to your interest to look over our stoock before making your purchases.

BROWN & RODDICK,
27 Hay Street, Fayetteville.

☞Branch Store North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

October 8, 1885. 139-tf

STOVES. STOVES.

WE have a LARGE ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES, all numbers. Also OIL STOVES, REFRIGERATORS, ICE-CREAM FREEZERS, WATER-COOLERS, LEMON-SQUEEZERS, TIN TOILET-SETS, GARDEN and DRY-WELL PUMPS, VALLEY GUTTERING, &C.

—ALSO—

CANE-MILLS, COPPER and GALVANIZED EVAPORATORS, STEAM-FITTINGS, BLACK and GALVANIZED IRON PIPE.

At McMILLAN BROS.

July 2, 1885. 125-tf

Waiting.

The tide rolls in and the tide rolls out
While the wandering breezes play,
And the bright stars watch from the bending sky
For the dawn of another day;
And wearily watching the tossing waves
In the light of the rosy dawn,
She kneels on the sand with a wordless prayer
While the tide comes thundering on.

Oh! where is the lover so brave and true,
Who went on his way with a song?
He kissed her lips with a tender smile,
And her heart was brave and strong;
And she watched him sail o'er the waters bright
In the glow of the rising sun,
But the darkness fell and his boat came not,
And another day is done.

"Oh, spare him!" she moaned with a bitter wail,
Then a cheer broke the twilight shade,
And o'er her heart, like a snow-white veil,
The mantle of peace is laid;
Her lover springs out on the sandy beach,
And her head is upon his breast,
And the tide rolls in with a sullen roar,
Unheeded by two so blest.

At Set of Sun.

If we sit down at set of sun
And count the deeds that we have done,
And, counting, find
One self-denying act, one word
That eased the heart of him who heard,
One glance most kind,
That fell like sunshine where it went—
Then may we count the day well spent.

But if, through all the livelong day,
We've eased no heart by yea or nay;
If through it all
We've done no thing that we can trace
That brought the sunshine to a face;
No act, most small,
That helped some soul and nothing cost—
Then count that day as worse than lost.

Love-Making after Marriage.

L. C. Moulton.

I think one mistake into which women fall more frequently than men is that of expecting too much by way of what (for want of a better word) I will call love-making. Too much love, truth, tenderness, we cannot expect. Those qualities are what a noble love means—its spirit and its essence—but the continued love-like expression of love belongs to the unrestful days of wooing or the half-acquaintanceship of early marriage. There comes a time to men when the dearest and holiest things are rather felt than spoken, and the woman makes a mistake who feels herself unloved because the fervors of early utterances are absent from the speech of her husband. Men should remember that women hunger for words, and not waste, as Carlyle did, and breathe their vain remorse and despair beside a grave; and women should understand that a man's truth is not to be measured by his professions, and that the deepest emotion is perhaps too often silent.

To Clean Carpets.—To take grease out of carpets, if ingrain, spread buckwheat batter on it. It will scrape off when dry and the grease is absorbed. To cleanse a brussels carpet, first have it well shaken, then tack it down in the room where it is to remain; sweep it as thoroughly as possible; take a pail of hot water, put in two tablespoonfuls of pulverized borax; wash the carpet all over the surface, using a flannel cloth. For grease spots or very dirty places, use a scrubbing brush freely and a very little soap, taking care to rinse the soap off well after scrubbing; change the water quite often; rub the carpet well with a dry cloth after washing, and open doors and windows so as to dry the carpet as quickly as possible.

Gail Hamilton's Appearance.—"Gail Hamilton" (Abigail Dodge) is described as quite tall, with a very good figure, but not a very pretty face. In repose she has rather a frigid look, but when in conversation her face lights up with an intelligent smile that is pleasing and inviting. She is usually very talkative and familiar; and when an idea strikes her she seems to hesitate a moment, and squints her eyes slightly as if compressing the thought into the briefest and choicest language. Some ladies call her "queer." She is no more so than a middle-aged lady of a literary turn of mind ought to be, to give her individuality.

An Excellent Pudding.—A wholesome and excellent pudding is made of oatmeal. Mix the oatmeal with a little cold water; then stir it in boiling milk, in the proportion of three tablespoonfuls of oatmeal to one quart of milk; flavor, and let it cool in bowls or moulds, which you have first wet with cold water. Make a sauce to eat with this of cream and sugar, or jelly sauce made thus: To half a pint of boiling water allow an ounce of sugar and two heaping tablespoonfuls of jelly; a teaspoonful of flour, corn-starch, or sago should be dissolved in a little cold water and stirred in. Let this come to a boil, and it is ready for the table.

Brown Fricassee of Chicken.—Clean, wash and cut the chicken into comparatively small pieces. Chop a quarter of a pound of fat salt pork and half a small onion. Put the chicken with these into a pot with a pint of cold water, and stew slowly until the meat is tender. Take out the chicken, put into a colander and keep hot over a pot of boiling water, throwing a cloth over the colander. Strain the gravy back into the pot, season with parsley, pepper and salt. Thicken with a tablespoonful of browned flour, boil up once, return the chicken to the gravy, simmer ten minutes and serve.

The Ham in its Perfection.—An old negro woman, for years a cook in Virginia, declares that a ham should be soaked all night in cold water, and boiled one half hour for every pound it weighs. Further than this, it should be skinned and shaved before being put on the table, and should be allowed to get perfectly cold.

Apple Tapioca Pudding.—Pare and core enough apples to fill a dish; put into each apple a bit of lemon peel; soak one half pint tapioca in one quart of lukewarm water one hour; add a little salt; flavor with lemon; pour over apples. Bake until apples are tender. Eat when cold with cream and sugar.

Fancy feathers, encrusted with metallic dust in all colors, and made dressy by bead aigrettes representing golden or silver wheat and cockle, are seen in endless variety in fall millinery.

To remove grease from wall paper lay several folds of blotting paper on the spot and hold a hot iron near it until the grease is absorbed.

CORN FOR FODDER.

The Great Value of the Cereal as an Effective Gatherer of Nitrogen.

From the New York Times.

Corn is most valuable when grown for fodder. Its feeding qualities as fodder are well known. Many farmers who feed it largely declare it to be equal to meadow hay. For many years the writer has grown it largely for use in a butter dairy, and in feeding it alternately with clover has not been able to detect any difference in the yield of milk or the product of butter; that is, when equally good care has been taken to cut it when in the best condition—when in blossom, for instance—and to cure it carefully and well. It is a natural nitrogen gatherer, too. In some careful experiments recorded in the report of the Connecticut Experiment Station, by Prof. Atwater, a crop of corn grown for grain and manured with superphosphate and potash salts gathered fifty-seven pounds of nitrogen per acre from the soil. When this is fed on the farm this nitrogen, gathered from sources in the soil which grain crops could not reach, will be returned in the manure in a form and condition that will make it available for more exacting crops, such as roots; but these, too, are natural nitrogen gatherers, and can be grown in very large quantities with the cheaper mineral manure, chiefly potash and superphosphate. To sum up, then, it may be stated in short that the farmer who desires to enrich his soil may do it in two ways—first, by feeding cattle for fattening or for the dairy on purchased foods; and, second, by growing clover, peas, corn fodder, mangels and sugar beets; and, further, those crops, instead of using up or exhausting the fertility gained by the feeding, on the other hand still further economize this gained fertility by actually drawing nitrogen from some hidden and inaccessible sources in the soil and bringing it to the surface or into our own hands, so that it may be easily recovered in an active condition in the manure made by feeding these crops.

Saving Potatoes.

Do not leave potatoes in the ground long after they are ready to harvest. It is cold work handling potatoes after the ground begins to freeze at night. The cold and the dirt often make the hands crack and become very sore. Besides, late digging gives the weeds and grass a chance to grow, and makes the work of digging still harder. Some think the late fall rains injure the quality of the tubers for eating. However this may be, there is nothing gained by leaving sound potatoes long in the ground after they are ripe and ready to dig. When the crop is rotting, however, it is well to leave them undug till the disease is far enough advanced, so that the unsound can be separated from the sound ones without difficulty. Dig in fair weather, so that the tubers will come out clean. Potatoes dug when the ground is muddy never look well in the bin, nor are they as salable in market. If the white grub is very abundant in the white soil, it may be necessary to dig to save the crop, even before the vines are dead.

Hollow Horn.

The disease commonly known as "hollow horn" has no immediate connection with the horns, as animals without horns manifest the same symptoms. The disease in question is the result of inflammation, extending from the mucus membrane lining the nostrils into the sinews lining the skull and horns, there being a direct communication between these parts. Debility and improper food, exposure and all other causes that tend to weaken the system may give rise to this condition. The treatment must then be such as to counteract this deficiency, and should consist mainly of good nursing. Keep the animal in dry, well-ventilated quarters; pay particular attention to carding and brushing; give nourishing food and a little physic if necessary.

Boring the horns is useless and barbarous, and is to be placed in the same category with cutting off the tail as a remedy for the "wolf," practiced by the ignorant.

Sheep Husbandry.—At least a few sheep should be kept on every farm. No kind of stock is more profitable. In starting a flock, a few superior animals should be chosen, instead of double the number of inferior ones. The increased value of a flock range from good sheep will greatly exceed the increased cost of a few good ones to start with, over what inferior ones would have cost. Start with good sheep and keep them good, or make them better by generous keeping. If one intends to half starve his sheep he might as well begin with half starved ones, as they would be more likely to "hold their own" than those used to better keeping. Sheep raising, however, is not profitable when the starving process is adopted, and we would not recommend it to farmers who practice any such methods.

Care of Cows.—If a cow is a deep milker, and not inclined to dry off before calving time, do not seek to shrink the milk suddenly, either by ceasing to milk her or by starvation. Neither should she be physicked or her udder bathed with astringent washes; this has the effect to throw the milk back into the blood, causing congestion, inflammation and complications. Give dry food, including plenty of bran, and milk her right along, but a month before her calving time feed the milk to the hogs.

Important Information.—A professor at the University of Texas was explaining some of the habits and customs of the ancient Greeks to his class.

"The ancient Greeks built no roofs over their theatres," said the professor.

"What did the ancient Greeks do when it rained?" asked Johnny Fizzletop.

The professor took off his spectacles, polished them with his handkerchief, and replied calmly: "They got wet, I suppose."—*Texas Siftings.*

A Valid Objection.—A man who had been convicted of stealing horses, and whose penalty was assessed at twenty years' imprisonment, was asked the usual question by Judge Noonan, of San Antonio, who was on the bench.

"Prisoner, do you know of any reason why sentence should not be pronounced on you, according to law?"

"Why, judge, of course I do. It would break me up in business."—*Texas Siftings.*

Headquarters
COLUMN,
G. A. THOMSON, Prop'r.
PRICES AND VARIETY MAKE IT
HEADQUARTERS.

You can buy at Manufacturers Prices, saving freight and drayage—*quite an item*—

Railroad Mills Snuff and Scotch Snuffs,
Star and American Lyes,
Horsford's Bread Preparation,
Durham's "Ladies Choice" Snuff,
Patapsco Baking Powders,
Ralph's Scotch Sweet Snuff,
Lions' Baking Powders,
Durham Sweet Snuff,
James Pyles' Pearline,
Washing Crystal,
All Right and City Gem Soaps,
"DuPonts" F. F. F. Powder.

These are goods with established prices, and are sold any and everywhere at the same, and ONE PRICE. ANY MERCHANT will save all he can. Freight and Drayage is a good margin alone.

GEO. A. THOMSON.

Malaga Grapes,
At HEADQUARTERS,
Geo. A. Thomson.

Mild-Cured Uncanvased Hams,
At HEADQUARTERS,
GEO. A. THOMSON.

CABBAGE, IRISH AND SWEET POTATOES,
NORTHERN and COUNTRY APPLES,
Being hauled in every day,
At Headquarters,
GEO. A. THOMSON.

CRANBERRIES,
At HEADQUARTERS.

New Crop London Layer Raisins,
At Headquarters,
GEO. A. THOMSON.

:Epicureans
Can appreciate my
BUTTERS,
A fresh arrival EVERY WEEK—(carefully examined,) of elegant
CREAMERY,
And carefully selected SWEET, for Cooking or Culinary purposes.

CHEESE:
Full Cream "Tar Bell," the delight of every one.

MACARONI:
Pure Italian—in 1-16 packages—fresh, and a beauty.

MACKEREL:
New catch—A No. 1 Mess, as fine as ever offered. No. 2—Handsome; No. 3, very cheap for quality.

BEEF:
Fulton Market BONELESS, and Dried for chipping.

HAMS:
Sugar (mild) cured, California and North Carolina—Selected with much care.

FLOUR:
Thomson's Imperial Family,
Thomson's Improved Choice,
Thomson's Extra and State Goods.

You
Can buy for 10 cents more Tin-Ware at HEADQUARTERS than any house in the city. Examine
GEO. A. THOMSON'S.

Fire Proof Oil.
My HOME LIGHT WHITE OIL, I claim most economical—free from smoke, free from odor, free from risk—the delight of Housekeepers and comfort of ALL who enjoy a Good Light.
HEADQUARTERS,
Geo. A. Thomson.

BUY
YOUR TIN-WARE
At HEADQUARTERS.
YOUR CROCKERY
At HEADQUARTERS.
Your GLASS-WARE
At HEADQUARTERS.
Your Wood and Willow-Ware
At HEADQUARTERS.
Your Groceries and Provisions
At HEADQUARTERS.
Your EVERY NEED and CONSTANT WANT is carefully guarded and provided for at
HEADQUARTERS.
Geo. A. Thomson.

CHILDREN,
Bring your Parents or Pennies
To HEADQUARTERS.

Lovers of Tobacco
will find
HEADQUARTERS.
The Poor
NEED TO FIND
HEADQUARTERS.
The Rich
KNOW
HEADQUARTERS.
GEO. A. THOMSON.

September 3, 1885. 134-tf

SALE OF VALUABLE *Real Estate.*

Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, in a special proceeding entitled J. A. Lilly and others *ex parte*, we will on

MONDAY, 16th DAY NOVEMBER, 1885,

at 12 o'clock, M., at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the following described lots and parcels of real estate situated in and near the town of Fayetteville, N. C.:

1st Lot: On Southern side of Person street, in Fayetteville, adjoining the lots now occupied by B. R. Taylor and McMillan Brothers, known as the Cape Fear Bank Building and particularly described in a deed recorded in Book M, No. 3, page 573, Register of Deed's office for Cumberland county. This property is located in the business centre of the town, includes a large and well built brick building, now used as a postoffice and suitable for banking or other business purposes, as well as for a residence.

2nd Lot: On South side of Hay street, adjoining the lots of J. B. Starr, George Brandt and others, fronting about 21 feet on Hay street and running back to Franklin street; also a strip of land included in the wall adjoining the above on the East. This lot is particularly described in a deed recorded in Book G, No. 3, page 153, Register of Deed's office Cumberland county, and is that now occupied by Walter Watson, Esq. It includes a commodious store-room and warehouse, and is located on the principal business street of the town.

3rd Lot: In that part of Fayetteville known as "Campbellton," beginning at the intersection of Broad and Bridge streets, fronting about 150 feet on Bridge street and running back with Broad street about 133 feet. On this lot is a commodious brick building with three compartments suitable for store-rooms.

4th Lot: Adjoining the last-named lot on the East, fronting 42 feet on Bridge street and running back about 134 feet. On this lot is a frame store-house.

5th Lot: Adjoining the lots last mentioned, beginning at the northwest corner of the 3rd lot, fronting 66 feet on Broad street and extending 330 feet to Water street, being lot No. 28 in the plan of "Campbellton." On the Eastern end of this lot is a two-roomed tenement house.

6th Lot: Adjoining the last named lot on the north, fronting 66 feet on Broad street, and running back 330 feet to Water street, being lot No. 29 in the plan of "Campbellton." On this lot is a two-roomed tenement house fronting on Water street, and one six roomed tenement house fronting on Broad street.

7th Lot: Adjoining eastern half of the last named lot, fronting 66 feet on Water street and extending westward 166 feet to a lot sold to J. Jones by G. W. Bullard. On this lot is a two-roomed tenement house.

The five (5) lots last named are particularly described in a deed made by G. W. Bullard to H. Lilly and recorded in Book O, No. 3, page 544, Register of Deed's office for Cumberland county, and will be subdivided to suit purchasers.

8th Lot: An undivided one-fifth interest in a parcel of land containing about eighty acres, situated on Haymount, near Fayetteville, and known as the "U. S. Arsenal lots," and particularly described in a deed made by Cameron, Secretary of War, to Jno. D. Williams and others, recorded in Book S, No. 3, page 650 Register of Deed's office for Cumberland county. This last named parcel of land is well located, and much of it is suitable for subdivision into lots for residences.

The sale of the above described property is made under order of the court for division among the heirs of the late H. Lilly, and will be subject to confirmation by the court. Intending purchasers will please examine title before day of sale.

Terms of sale: One-third of the amount bid payable in cash on day of sale; balance on a credit of six and twelve months, secured by notes with approved security and bearing interest at six per cent. from day of sale. Title retained until purchase money shall be fully paid.

H. W. LILLY,
R. T. GRAY,
Commissioners.

Oct. 6, 1885. Oct. 8-5t

An Act

TO

Repeal section one thousand two hundred and forty-five of The Code, and to require the registration of deeds.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That section one thousand two hundred and forty-five of The Code be stricken out, and the following inserted in lieu thereof: No conveyance of land, nor contract to convey, or lease of land, for more than three years, shall be valid to pass any property, as against creditors or purchasers, for a valuable consideration from the donor, bargainor or lessor, but from the registration thereof within the county where the land lieth: *Provided*, however, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to contracts, leases or deeds already executed, until the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six: *Provided further*, that no purchase from any such donor, bargainor or lessor shall avail or pass title as against any unregistered deed executed prior to the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, when the person or persons holding or claiming under such unregistered deed shall be in the actual possession and enjoyment of such land, either in person or by his, her or their tenants, at the time of the execution of such second deed, or when the person or persons claiming under or taking such second deed had at the time of taking or purchasing under such deed actual or constructive notice of such unregistered deed, or the claim of the person or persons holding or claiming thereunder.

Sec. 2. That any person or persons holding any unregistered deed or claiming title thereunder, executed prior to the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, may have the same recorded without proof of the execution thereof: *Provided*, that such person or persons shall make an affidavit before the officer having jurisdiction to take probate of such deed that the grantor, bargainor or maker of such deed and the witnesses thereto are dead or cannot be found, and that he, she or they cannot make proof of their handwriting. Said affidavit shall be written upon or attached to such deed, and the same, together with such deed, be entitled to registration in the same manner and with the same effect as if proven in the manner prescribed by law for other deeds.

Sec. 3. That all deeds, contracts or leases, before registration, except those mentioned in section two hereof, shall be acknowledged by the grantor, lessor or the person executing the same, or their signatures proven on oath by one or more witnesses in the manner prescribed by law, and all deeds so executed and registered shall be valid and pass title and estates without livery of seizin, attornment or other ceremony whatever.

Sec. 4. That for the probate of all deeds, including the privy examination of any *femme covert* executing the same, executed prior to January first, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, the clerk shall receive fifteen cents for each name, and the register, for recording the same, fifty cents for the first three copy sheets and five cents for each additional copy sheet.

Sec. 5. That this act shall be in force from and after the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and the Secretary of State shall cause the same to be published in at least three newspapers in each judicial district in the State for six weeks before said day, and shall furnish to each clerk and register in the State a copy thereof, to be posted in their offices. The register of deeds of each county shall post or cause to be posted in four public places in each township of his county, for sixty days prior to the time when the act shall go into effect, printed notices explaining the provisions thereof and notifying all persons interested to comply with the provisions of said act.

In the General Assembly read three times, and ratified this the 27th day of February, A. D., 1885.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office of Secretary of State,
Raleigh, October 5th, 1885.

I, W. L. Saunders, Secretary of State, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the act on file in this office.

W. L. Saunders, Sec'y of State.

Oct. 1, 1885. 6t

A BARGAIN.

Papers by the hundred for sale at the office of the Observer and Gazette at a low price. This will be found very cheap wrapping and waste paper for laying down carpets, &c.

Oct. 15. tf

Valuable Turpentine and Farming LANDS FOR SALE
IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY.
2,574 Acres by Actual Survey.

Pursuant to a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, at Fall Term, 1884, the undersigned Commissioners will offer at public sale, at the Market House in Fayetteville, on

TUESDAY, 3rd NOVEMBER, 1885,

that immense tract of land known as the Neill McFadyen lands, lying in Cumberland County on the waters of Rockfish, Juniper and Nicholson Creeks, in Quewhiffle and Seventy-first Townships, between the Turnpike and Centre Plank Roads.

The land has been thoroughly surveyed and platted by D. G. McDuffie, and has been subdivided, for sale, into four tracts.

No. 1 contains 726 acres of best quality round pine; lies to the western end on Rockfish Creek.

No. 2 contains 914 acres of best quality round pine; lies next to No. 1 on Nicholson Creek.

No. 3 cuntains 458 acres; has been worked some for turpentime many years ago, but will bear back-boxing; is good for farming, and has a valuable mill site on Lightwood Branch. It adjoins No. 2.

No. 4 contains 476 acres; will readily bear back-boxing; adjoins No. 3, being separated by Lightwood Branch, and lies to the eastern end of the whole, containing some good farming land.

Purchasers desirous of first-rate turpentine lands are invited to examine these lands, and for information relative to them are referred to T. S. Lutterloh, E. L. Pemberton and D. G. McDuffie. The plat, with description, may be seen with the undersigned.

Terms of sale, cash.

R. P. BUXTON,
GEORGE M. ROSE,
Commissioners.

Oct. 5, 1885. oct 8-139-4t

IMPORTANT SALE
—OF—
REAL ESTATE!

By authority of the Clarendon Bridge Company, and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, the undersigned will, at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, November 3rd, 1885, at the Market House in Fayetteville, expose to sale by public auction *for cash* the several lots and tracts of land that have been held by the "Clarendon Bridge Company," viz:

1st. A lot running from Water Street to Cape Fear River, fronting about 65 to 70 feet on the river, known as the *Sandford Ferry-wharf property.*

2nd. The House and Lot on the north-west corner of Bridge street and Water street, known as "The Toll House,"—*say ½ of an acre.*

3rd. The vacant lot between Water street and the river and immediately north of the bridge—*say 1 acre.*

4th. All that portion of The Evans or Dixon Ferry lot and privilege that lies south of Lock's Creek—*say 3 acres.*

5th A lot of about 5 and 4-10 acres north and east of the Newbern Road, and opposite Cade's gate.

6th. A lot of about 5 acres adjoining the above, and immediately north of it, fronting on the Newbern road.

7th. A lot of about 6½ acres adjoining the above, and immediately north of it, fronting on the Newbern road.

8th. A lot of about 2 acres, including a dwelling house, south of Lock's creek bridge and between Lock's creek and Newbern road.

9th. A lot of about 4 acres, including dwelling house, on north-east side of Lock's creek bridge, between Lock's creek and Newbern road.

10th. A tract of about 20 acres in the fork between Lock's creek and Cape Fear river and extending up to the road that runs between Lock's creek bridge and the Clarendon bridge.

11th. A tract of 44 acres immediately north of the Clarendon bridge, on both sides of the Raleigh road, and extending from the river to Lock's creek—including the improvements and place commonly known as Rome.

12th. A tract of about 193 acres adjoining the above on the north east, and extending from the river to Lock's creek and up the Raleigh road to King's land.

These are valuable lots and tracts of land, and are conveniently located. The 10th, 11th and 12th tracts are very desirable for farming purposes, and a part thereof is well wooded.

N. W. RAY,
Attorney and Commissioner.

CHAS. GLOVER,
Auctioneer.

September 24th, 1885. 137-6t

THE FAYETTEVILLE SEWING MACHINE
—AND—
MUSIC HOUSE!
The Largest in the Town of Fayetteville.

If you wish a
Sewing Machine,
of any kind, call on us.

If you wish a
Piano or Fine Toned Cabinet Organ,
call on us.

Don't fail to give us a call when in town. Orders attended to promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

J. H. FARRAR, Manager.
Gillespie Street, Next to E. F. Moore.
July 23. 128-tf

Cumberland House.

I AM NOW FULLY PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE the TRAVELLING PUBLIC.
Am Nearer and More Convenient to the Depot than Any Hotel in Town.
All I ask is a trial, as I shall spare no effort to please.

D. H. BELL.
Proprietor.
October 1, 1885. 138-6m

Administrator's Notice.

In the Superior Court of Cumberland County. Having qualified as Administrator C. T. A., of David Murphy, late of said county, I hereby notify all persons holding claims against said deceased to present the same to me properly verified, for inspection and payment, on or before September 17th, 1886, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said deceased are likewise notified to settle with me immediately.

DUNCAN ROSE,
Administrator C. T. A.
of David Murphy.
September 10, 1885. 135-6t

HOLLAND HOUSE,
SHOE HEEL, N. C.,
COMFORTABLE ROOMS, NEW FURNITURE,
CONVENIENT TO BOTH DEPOTS.

Table supplied with the best the market affords No pains spared to make guests comfortable. Give us a trial.

C. A. HOLLAND.
October 1, 1885. 138-3m

ATTENTION
COTTON PLANTERS!

For the better accommodation of my many friends and patrons on the
EAST SIDE of the RIVER,
and, at the same time, for, I hope, my own pecuniary advancement, I have taken charge of and will this season operate the
FORT GIN
at the same stand and the
BRUTON GIN
up on the River Road, in connection with my
Merchant Mills' Gin,
As I propose to put these Gins and Gin Houses in *first-class order* and
Run Them as Gins Ought to be Run,
ON BUSINESS PRINCIPLES,
WITH PLENTY OF CAPABLE,
POLITE and ATTENTIVE HANDS,

I would respectfully solicit your ginning, fully assuring you that you shall have no cause to grumble *at either the time taken or the manner in which your work is done.*

☞ MR. J. W. TOMLINSON will be associated with me in the personal management of these two gins, and you can rely upon being *treated right* both by him and myself.

My Gins at the Merchant Mills, will be run as usual, and I think I can safely let them stand upon their past record, assuring you that their standard will be fully kept up.

Charges will be the same as usual—

One-Twentieth, Bagging and Ties at Cost.

Thanking all of my former friends for their patronage and kind encouragement, I would respectfully refer my new ones to them.

JAS. D. McNEILL,
133-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

J. E. GARRETT,
Book and Job Printer,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Solicits orders for Pamphlet Work, General Letter-Press Printing, Blanks of all kinds, and every description of printing.
Jan'y 3, 1884. 48tf

Notice! Notice! Notice!
—TO—
Carpenters, Bricklayers, Mill Wrights, Blacksmiths, Plasterers, Stonemasons, and Turpentine Operators:
A FULL LINE OF THE VERY BEST
TOOLS
—CAN BE FOUND AT THE—
HARDWARE STORE
—OF—
WALTER WATSON,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
EDGE TOOLS,
GUNS, RIFLES, &C., &C.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
July 30. 129-tf

JAS. R. McNEILL & SON,
Undertakers and Cabinet Makers.
Furniture Upholstered and Varnished.

Always on hand a full stock of Wooden, White Gloss and Metalic Coffins and Caskets, Burial Robes all sizes and styles.
All orders filled promptly *night* or day.
☞ Hearse furnished in town or country
We are also prepared to furnish
TOMBSTONES and MONUMENTS,
in any style. Correspondence solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

J. R. McNEILL & SON,
Fayetteville, N. C.
March 12, 1885. 109-tf

FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
THE LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED HOTEL IN THE CITY!
SITUATED IN THE CENTER OF THE CITY,
ON THE MAIN STREET; ADJOINS THE OPERA HOUSE.
In One Hundred Yards of the Depot.

This Hotel has been put in Thorough Repair, and cannot fail to give satisfaction, to the Traveling Public.

The proprietor feels encouraged in the increase of the patronage to the House, and will endeavor to make his guests comfortable, and to feel at home.

CHAS. GLOVER, Proprietor.
July 30, 1885. 129-tf

Tin Roofing,
Roof repairing and painting. Tin and Sheet Iron Ware made to order; Stove Pipes, Elbows, &c. Stoves repaired.
☞ Jobbing generally.

A. E. BRAMBLE,
No. 12 North-East Market Square.
September 10, 1885. 135-6m

HOOPER STORES
FOR SALE.

On TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1885, at the Market House in Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock M., I shall offer for sale the "Hooper Stores," located on South-side of Hay Street, midway between Market House and Fayetteville Hotel. This property runs back to and fronts on Franklin Street, and has upon it now, Four Brick Stores of convenient size. This is decidedly the best opportunity offered or likely to be offered those desiring to invest in real estate in this place. For plot and further particulars address or call upon the undersigned.

Terms:—One-fourth Cash; balance at six months, with interest at 8 per cent. Title reserved till purchase money is fully paid.

C. W. BROADFOOT,
Executor of Mrs. M. S. Hooper.
September 17, 1885. 136-tf

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
Keep everything usually found in a
First-Class Grocery.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
April 26, 1883. 12tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.
☞ Office North-east corner Market Square.
April 29, 1880. 2-tf

A. GARRASON,
—DEALER IN—
HEAVY and FANCY GROCERIES,
General Family Supplies,
HAY STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
aug 12 131-tf

FOR COUGHS AND CROUP USE TAYLOR'S CHEROKEE REMEDY OF SWEET GUM AND MULLEIN.

The sweet gum, as gathered from a tree of the same name, growing along the small streams in the Southern States, contains a stimulating expectorant principle that loosens the phlegm producing the early morning cough, and stimulates the child to throw off the false membrane in croup and whooping cough. When combined with the healing mucilaginous principle in the mullein plant of the old fields, presents in Taylor's Cherokee Remedy or Sweet Gum and Mullein the finest known remedy for Coughs, Croup, Whooping-Cough and Consumption; and so palatable, any child is pleased to take it. Ask your druggist for it. Price, 25c. and $1. WALTER A. TAYLOR, Atlanta, Ga.

Use DR. BIGGERS' HUCKLEBERRY CORDIAL for Diarrhea, Dysentery and Children Teething. For sale by all druggists.

September 3, 1885. 134-1y

Groceries, Groceries.
IF YOU WISH TO BUY YOUR
Groceries and Provisions
Cheap, either at wholesale or retail, call and see
G. & R. INGRAM,
opposite the Postoffice.
Sept. 17, 1885. 136 3m

State Colored Normal School.

The ninth annual session of the above institution, will open on Monday the 5th day of October, 1885. It is hoped that those wishing to attend the Fall Term, of the session will be promptly and punctually in attendance at the beginning of the session. For further information, apply to

E. E. SMITH,
Principal.
September 10, 1885. 135-1m

Executor's Notice!

Having qualified as executor upon the estate of Daniel McMillan, deceased, I hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate to exhibit the same to me on or before October 2nd, 1886.

NEILL McMILLAN,
Executor of Daniel McMillan.
Fayetteville, N. C.
September 24, 1885. 137-6t

MERCHANT MILLS.
The Old Reliable Again to the Front!

In STOCK and to arrive, all kinds of GRAIN. With a double set of Burrs I am able to turn out a large quantity of Meal per day and can thus offer special inducements to buyers of Ground Stuff,

Flouring Mill in first class order.

Feed Meal—corn, peas and oats—Cracked Corn and Oats, Bran, &c., a specialty.

Bolted Meal, same price as unbolted.

The Place to get your Wool Carded or Cotton Ginned. JAS. D. McNEILL.
Fayetteville, May 28, 1885. 120-tf

PRATT'S
Aromatic Geneva Gin
CURES DISEASED KIDNEYS.
When it is taken into consideration that Gin is the only spirit possessing a medicinal quality other than a stimulant, a pure article is required.
PRATT'S
Aromatic Geneva Gin
is a pure Geneva (Swiss) Gin, redistilled with selected buchu leaves, fresh Italian juniper berries, gentian root, &c. It will be found an invaluable remedy and certain cure for Bright's Disease, Stone in Bladder, and all inflammation of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs.
JAMES E. MORRIS, Sole Agent,
165 CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK.

B. E. SEDBERRY,
Leading Druggist and Sole Agent for the sale of PRATT'S AROMATIC GENEVA GIN
At Fayetteville, N. C.
June 11, 1886. 122 6m